The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

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CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *(except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. JOHN HARRIS, *and* MR. WM. BALL, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. JOSEPH HUNT, *Balmain;* MR. T. M. SLOMAN, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. FINCHAM, Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, *Postmaster, Cassilis and Merton;* MR. JOHN GRAY, *Queanbeyan;* MR. ARTHUR BROWN, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* ——, *Berrima;* MR. DAVISON, Surgeon, *for the District of Yass;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Musclebrook;* MR. WILLIAM BARNERD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January* 1, 1841.

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted;) and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent, will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

No Advertisements will be received from persons who are not Subscribers without payment in advance, either by remittance or an order upon some responsible individual in Sydney.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

"WILLIAM IV." STEAMER.

AT the request of several residents of the Clarence River, the sailing of the above is postponed to This Day, the 4th, at 7 P.M.

Commercial Wharf, January 2. 104

FOR HOBART TOWN,

A REGULAR TRADER.

THE BRIG *CAROLINE*, 150 tons, Lesslie, master, will positively sail on Sunday, the 14th instant. Cabin passage £6; steerage £3. For light freight only apply to

JAMES COOK.

Sydney, January 3. 183

FOR BELFAST TOWN, PORT FAIRY, AND LAUNCESTON.

THE PACKET BRIG *WILLIAM* is laid on for the above ports, and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

D. M'INTYRE,

150 Sussex street, opposite the Patent Slip.

FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT,

To Sail on Saturday Morning next.

THE Cutter *LIVELY*, for Passengers only. Apply to the Master, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to

JOHN FEARNLEY AND CO.,

64 Opposite the site of the Old Gaol.

FOR AUCKLAND AND THE BAY OF ISLANDS.

A CHARTERED VESSEL.

THE FINE BRIG *AMELIA*, A1, 200 tons, Capt. C. M'Dougall, has room for a few tons freight and passengers, and will positively sail on the 10th January, 1844. Apply on board, or to

J. B. METCALFE.

December 30. 8713

FOR AUCKLAND AND TAHITI.

TO SAIL ON THE 10TH JANUARY.

THE FINE SCHOONER *SARAH ANN*, A1. 184 tons, Captain Thomas Dunnett. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

J. B. METCALFE.

1st January. 22

FOR VALPARAISO DIRECT.

THE FINE A1 SHIP *GLENTANNER*, Brock, Esq., Commander, is daily expected from Port Phillip, and should any inducement offer will have immediate despatch for the above port, and from her large size and superior accommodations will be found a first-rate conveyance for both cabin and steerage passengers. Apply to

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.,
Harrington-street.

December 30. 43

TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES FOR SINGAPORE, MADRAS, OR CALCUTTA.

THE *CLEVELAND*, 385 tons, Captain Marley, offers an eligible opportunity for the above ports, is now ready for sea, and as soon as twenty horses are engaged will be fitted up on the plan so much approved of in the *Trinidad*.

There being a risk of a ship experiencing bad weather on the passage at this season by way of Bass's Straits and Cape Leewin, Captain Marley intends proceeding by St. George's Channel and the Straits of Bassalan and Balabac to Singapore,—there being a certainty of a fair wind and little sea from the Southern limits of the South-east Trade (about the latitude of Morton Bay) to Singapore.

Terms of freight—for Singapore, £13; Madras, £15; Calcutta, £16, payable on the horse being landed. Parties to pay on putting the horse on board, £5; and to provide hay and bran for ten weeks. Attendance and water will be provided by the Captain.

The Cleveland will not remain later than the 1st February, but will proceed to sea sooner if full; expecting to be at Madras about the 15th of April. Apply to

MESSRS. DONALDSON, DAWES, & CO. 171

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT,

THE A1 Swedish barque *SWARTVIK*, 365 tons, Captain Hjarne, will sail for the above port on the 7th instant, positively. For terms of freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to

A. B. SMITH AND CO.

Sussex-street, January 2. 188

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

(To sail This Day, the 4th January.)

THE fine fast-sailing SHIP *WILSON*, 565 tons register, P. Houston, Commander, has two cabins disengaged, (and as the ship will proceed to sea on the day above-named) early application is necessary, either to the Captain, on board, or to

8677 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

CHEAP FREIGHT AND PASSAGE TO LONDON.

THE fine fast-sailing frigate built A 1 Barque *OCEAN*, 950 tons burthen, 560 tons register, James Ward, Commander, will positively sail in January. Has room for a few bales of wool and 100 tons dead weight, which will be taken at a low rate. One cabin is still disengaged.

Intermediate passengers £25
Steerage ditto £17

An experienced naval surgeon is engaged. Apply to the Captain, on board, off Deloitte's Wharf, or to

W. S. DELOITTE AND CO.,
Miller's Point.

December 29. 8698

FOR LONDON DIRECT, TO FOLLOW THE *PERSIAN*,

THE fast-sailing BARQUE *ANDROMEDA*, 408 tons, Captain H. F. Sutton. This vessel is a desirable opportunity for wool, as her inward cargo has turned out in first rate order. She has superior accommodations for a few passengers, cabin or steerage; and the greater part of her freight being engaged, she will meet with every despatch. Apply to the Captain, on board, to

COOPER AND HOLT,
Waterloo Warehouse,
Or to MESSRS. CAMPBELL AND CO.,
8063 Agents.

FOR LONDON.

TO SAIL ON THE 25TH JANUARY.

THE fine fast-sailing barque *CUBA*, J. G. Jeyes, commander. This vessel having now nearly completed her loading will sail positively at the above period: she has one cabin still disengaged, and carries an experienced naval surgeon. Application to be made to the commander, at Newcastle, or to

THACKER, MASON, AND CO.,
98 Fort-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE British-built fast-sailing ship *HONDURAS*, A1, burthen 400 tons, Hall, commander, will leave positively on the 20th instant, and has room for a few cabin passengers only. Apply to the Captain, on board, or to

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.

Hunter-street, January 1. 100

FOR LONDON.

THE SHIP *SARAH SCOTT*, Captain Black, having all her dead weight on board, and the greater part of her wool engaged, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent cabins, apply to the Captain, or

8138 CAMPBELL, HILL, AND CO.

FOR LONDON.

THE First-class BARQUE *CLARA*, 360 tons register, James Crow, Commander, is now loading wool, and will sail in all January. Her accommodations for passengers are very superior, and has an experienced surgeon engaged. For light freight and passage apply on board, or to

LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.,
8692 Agents

PASSENGERS ONLY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE fine A1 SCHOONER *GLENROY*, having the whole of her cargo engaged, and now going on board, will sail positively the first week in January, and has room for a few cabin passengers. Apply to

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.,
8691 Harrington-street.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.

A MEETING of owners of boats intending to take part in the Regatta, will be held at Mr. Green's, corner of Sussex and King streets, THIS EVENING, at eight o'clock precisely, to make arrangements for the races most likely to be agreeable to all parties. The Sub-Committee elected 22nd November, 1843, will be in attendance to explain past proceedings. 187

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON,

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will sell their Drafts, or Scotch Bank acceptances, payable in London.

J. P. ROBINSON, Resident Director.

Office, No. 2, Church-hill. 5857

AUSTRALASIAN SUGAR COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Royal Hotel, Sydney, on Tuesday, the 9th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely.

EDWARD KNOX,
Manager.

Bank Court, January 1. 147

NOTICE.

THE Rev. Dr. Lang's Congregation is hereby informed that the seats in the Scots Church, College-street, will be re-let for the ensuing twelve months, from and after this day, for which purpose two of the members of the Committee of Management will be in attendance, from 7 till 9 o'clock this evening, tomorrow evening, and Thursday evening, and on the same evenings, and at the same hours, during the ensuing week, to point out the seats, and to receive the seat rents.

To suit parties calling during the day, Mr. M'Lennan, teacher, will be in attendance at the School Room, adjoining the Church, daily, from 9 till 3 o'clock, P.M.

FRANCIS GAUNSON,
Chairman of Committee.

January 1. 134

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the "Hunter River Auction Company" will be held at the offices of Mr John Turner, Solicitor, East Maitland, for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the said Company. 8105

CITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, BRIDGE-STREET.

PATRON AND VISITOR, THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR.

CONDUCTED BY MR. HENRY BROWN, formerly Student at the London University, late Second Master of the Sydney College, some time Assistant at the Normal Institute, and for several years past Teacher of Languages in Sydney; in which latter capacity he has had the honour of directing the studies, not only of many promising youths, but also of gentlemen, whose names now occupy a highly honorable position in society, and whose literary ardour, admitting of no relaxation, induced them to continue in their manhood those studies with which youth is seldom more than imperfectly conversant.

The subjects for study at this institution, will be somewhat more extensive than those usually comprised in the general routine of school occupations, as, in addition to a complete classical and commercial course, the reading of the French and Italian Classics will form part of the daily business of the School—an intimate acquaintance with which branches of education Mr. B. has spared neither time nor labour, nor expense to acquire; having often observed, with regret, that the pupil's acquisition of modern languages, forms far too unimportant an item in the consideration of the principals of many Scholastic Establishments; or, that they are only taught by non-resident Masters, and at rare intervals, whilst parents are saddled with the remuneration of those Masters, an expense which they ought not in justice to defray. Mr. B. however would be far from urging the propriety of the younger and less advanced pupils simultaneously engaging in the study of three or four languages, it being, in his opinion desirable, that a boy should be able to read and write ONE, with tolerable fluency and accuracy, before encountering the grammatical difficulties of a *second*.

Mr. B. especially congratulates himself upon the attention he has paid to the critical study of the English Language above all others—as he trusts it will be a sufficient guarantee of his particular regard for that most important part of a British gentleman's education, while with respect to the Greek and Roman Classics, he hopes, that after having been engaged in teaching them for nearly thirteen years, (videlicet, eight in England, and nearly five in this country) no parent will for an instant hesitate to believe, that they will occupy a prominent place in his course of instruction. Penmanship, also, with Ancient and Modern History, Geography, Arithmetic, and the Orthography of the different languages the pupil may be studying, (particularly English Orthography) will be paid a minute attention to, and as to the first, which is generally so lamentably neglected in purely classical schools, Mr. B. feels assured that, by the system of teaching he intends to pursue, a beautiful hand-writing will infallibly be attained, and in considerably less time than is commonly devoted to its acquisition.

There is only one other point upon which Mr. B. is desirous of touching, and of which, though he feels its extreme delicacy, he cannot conscientiously refrain from speaking, viz., the Religious Instruction of his pupils; with regard to which, he intends, in compliance with a wish expressed by many parents, to form a class for the Study of Scripture History and Evidence, on part of every Saturday morning, for all those whose friends may wish them to belong to it.

In conclusion, Mr. Brown can honestly assure those parents who shall favour him with the care of their sons, that neither anxious care nor trouble, either on his part or on that of his assistants, shall be spared, to forward both their intellectual and moral good; and that, being animated by a real regard for young people, and a fervent attachment to the profession of education, he will ever find his highest gratification in the happiness and improvement of his pupils.

The Business of the School will commence on Monday, January 8th, 1844.

TERMS:—

		£	s.	d.
For daily pupils under 10 years of age		1	15	0
" " 12	"	2	2	0
" above 12	"	2	10	0

N.B.—The Quarter to date from the day of entering.—A quarter's notice required previously to the removal of a pupil.—No extras except Books.

Elegant Prizes (provided by the liberality of the Patron) will be distributed by him at the end of each half-yearly term.

The subjoined is a Circular Letter from the Right Worshipful the Patron:—

"Pitt-street, December, 1843.

"Sir,

"You will see by the accompanying Prospectus, that a School, to be styled the CITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, having for its more especial object the Education of the Sons of Citizens, is about to be established, under the direction of a gentleman whom I have long known, and with whose integrity, varied acquirements, and experience in tuition, you are probably not unacquainted.

"Although I may not have the pleasure of being personally known to you, yet, as Patron of the School, I take the liberty of warmly recommending it to your favourable notice, and of entreating your cordial co-operation with me in enabling it to take that rank to which similar institutions in the great cities of England have generally attained.

"The Terms have, at my particular request, been fixed at the lowest rate at which it is possible that such sufficient compensation can be afforded to the Masters, as to enable them to devote that amount of their time to each boy which the course of a sound and liberal Education requires.

"It only remains for me to add, that, as I purpose visiting the School at regular intervals, a watchful eye shall be kept upon the intellectual and moral welfare of the students.

"I have the honour to be,
"Sir,
"Yours truly,
"J. R. WILSHIRE.

"To ———."

Enquire at Mr. Brown's present residence, Everton Cottage, Castlereagh-street, opposite the Seven Stars. 8507

SYDNEY COLLEGE.

THE Students attending the Classes in this institution are requested to re-assemble in the College Hall, on Monday next, the 8th instant, at the usual hour.

(Signed) GEORGE ALLEN,
Hon. Sec.

January 2. 90

MR. JOHN GIBLETT begs respectfully to inform Merchants, Traders, Captains of Ships, and Settlers, that he will be happy to receive consignments of goods or produce for sale by public auction or private contract. All sales will be for cash, and proceeds handed over the following day.

90, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre. 8646

FORT ACADEMY, KENT-STREET NORTH.

CONDUCTED BY MR. GEORGE TAYLOR

VISITOR—THE REV. DR. COWPER.

THE course of Education pursued at this establishment comprises instruction in the Classics and Mathematics, Geography, and the use of the Globes, with English Grammar, History, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, and all elementary branches of useful knowledge.

Mr. Taylor has vacancies for two or three boarders.

TERMS:

	£	s.	
For Day Scholars	1	10	per quarter
For Boarders..............	7	10	"

N.B.—All Fees to be paid quarterly in advance.

The duties of this Establishment will be resumed on Monday, the 8th January, 1844. 132

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF LADY GIPPS.

MR. J. P. DEANE begs to announce that his Farewell Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music will take place THIS DAY, January 4th, 1844, in the Saloon of the ROYAL HOTEL; on which occasion he will be assisted by Miss Deane, Mr. J. Deane, Mr. E. Deane, Master C. Deane, Mr. Wilson, Mr. W. Deane, and Mrs. Clancy, who has kindly given her services on this occasion.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

OVERTURE—*Masaniello*—Auber	Military
1. TRIO—*This Magic Wove Scarf*—Barnett	Miss Deane, Mr. E. Deane, and Mr. J. Deane.
2. SONG—*'Tis the Last Rose of Summer*	Mrs. Clancy
3. DUETTO—*The Singing Lesson*—Horn	Miss Deane & Mr. Deane
4. GRAND FANTASIA—Pianoforte—Döhler	Miss Deane
5. DUETTO—*Call her My Bride*—From the celebrated Opera of Guillaume Tell—Rossini.	Messrs. J. & E. Deane
6. SONG—*When the Sigh long suppressed*—Auber	Miss Deane
7. SONG—*The Soldier Tired*—Arne	Mrs. Clancy
8. SOLO—Violin—W. Wallace	J. Deane

PART II.

OVERTURE—*Gustavus*—Auber	Military
1. DUETTO (Comic)—*Through the Village as I Pass*—From the Opera of Joan of Arc—Balfe	Miss Deane and Mr. J. Deane.
2. SONG—*Tyrolese Air*	Mrs. Clancy
3. SOLO—Violin (Juvenile)—De Beriot	Master C. Deane
4. SONG—*As I View these Scenes*—From the Opera of the Somnambula—Bellini ..	J. Deane
5. SOLO—Violincello—Rode's celebrated air	E. Deane
6. SONG—*Hope told a flattering tale*—Arne	Miss Deane
7. *Long Live Victoria*—Full Band accompaniment—Nathan.	

N. B.—By the kind permission of Colonel Baker, Mr. Deane will be allowed the aid of the splendid band of the 80th Regiment.

Tickets, 5s. each; to be had of Mr. Ellard, Music Saloon, Mr. Rolfe, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Sparke, George-street; Mr. Turner, King-street; and Mr. Deane, O'Connell-street.

The Concert will commence at Eight o'clock precisely. 86

THANKS FOR THE PAST, AND HOPES FOR THE FUTURE.

THE undersigned takes the present opportunity of returning thanks to his numerous friends and supporters for the liberal encouragement received at their hands during the latter quarter of the year ending 1843, and begs leave to observe that the favours conferred have exceeded his sanguine expectations when embarking in the line.

JAMES FLETCHER.

Australian Temperance Coffee and Eating House, 61, Pitt-street. 117

BOYD TOWN STORE, TWOFOLD BAY.

THE Settlers on Maneroo can be supplied with stores of every description, at Sydney prices. Wool, Sheepskins, and hides, taken in exchange 7219

AUCTION MART,

(Lower George-street, nearly opposite the *Herald* Office)

MR. THOMAS CROFT begs to apprise the merchants and tradesmen of the City of Sydney, also settlers, and country storekeepers, that in addition to his present business of Commission Agent, he intends commencing as Auctioneer, at the above premises, and trusts by diligence and attention, to merit a share of public support.

The Sale Rooms will be ready in a few days, for the reception of every description of merchandise intended for public sale.

Mr. C. will be happy in the mean time to receive instructions for the sale of other property, from those friends who intend honouring him with their favours.

For the present, all sales will be effected for cash, and the proceeds handed over on the following day or immediately after the accounts can be made up.

Lower George-street, nearly opposite the *Herald* Office.

December 24. 8538

SYDNEY HORSE BAZAAR,

CORNER OF HUNTER AND CASTLEREAGH STREETS.

THOMAS EDWARD JONES returns his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the great share of patronage he has received since he commenced business. T. E. Jones has taken into consideration the pressure of the times, and intends from this date to let out his first-rate turns-out for cash only, at the following reduced rates, viz:—

First-rate horse and gig for 10s. per day
Saddle horse, 7s. 6d.
Tandems, £1 5s.

T. E. Jones also intends to accommodate gentlemen by keeping their horses at livery at £1 1s per week, in his beautiful roomy stables, where they will be strictly attended to, and turned out in a clean and first-rate style, as he has good and sober grooms.

T. E. J. is the buyer of three or four good horses for cash.

January 1. 140

EX "ANDROMEDA."

JUST RECEIVED, and on sale at Moffitt's old established Wholesale and Retail Stationery Warehouse, 23, Pitt-street, Moffitt's patent Super-royal, Royal, Medium, and Demy Ledgers and Journals; Manuscript Music Books; Parchment, Cartridge, and Wrapping Papers, &c. &c. &c. Also,

MOFFITT'S AUSTRALIAN DIARY,
FOR THE YEAR 1844. 8176

REMOVAL.—The offices of the *Morning Herald* have been removed to premises in George-street, exactly opposite those recently occupied.

Sydney Morning Herald Office, October 4,

CARD.

MAGASIN DES MODES.

ROBERT SPENCE begs leave most respectfully to notify to the numerous customers who have so liberally patronised his establishment, that, owing to the pressure of the times, he is compelled, from this date, to decline the credit branch of his business.

R. S. cannot neglect the present opportunity of expressing his gratitude for past favors, and his intention to use every exertion to give satisfaction to cash purchasers, having re-marked the Stock, and made such sweeping reductions on Fancy Goods as will afford universal satisfaction.

Corner of Hunter and O'Connell-streets, opposite the Union Bank.

December 30. 121

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

BEEHIVE ECONOMIC DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

PITT-STREET (BETWEEN MARKET AND KING STREETS).

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON, in returning his most grateful thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the support and confidence already bestowed on him, feels a fresh stimulus for renewed exertions on his part; and whilst he refers to the past as an earnest of the future, begs to solicit attention to the acknowledged facilities of the above establishment, where no effort shall be wanted to make it—as it is PROFESSED to be—THE CHEAP MART FOR GOODS OF STERLING VALUE.

Extensive patronage can work wonders. It enables the dealer to purchase largely, and consequently to advantage. To secure the public patronage, it is essentially necessary to sell at a small profit.

C. N. having received, per ships *Hamlet* and *Adrastus*, an immense quantity of goods, suited to every department in the drapery trade, comprising silks, satins, satinets shawls, ribbons, gloves, hosiery, and haberdashery, considerably under their real value, and which will be sold accordingly. To enumerate a detailed list of articles at the present time is unnecessary, the varied description of stock being well known; and as the quoting low prices of a few leading articles tends to deceive rather than benefit the public, C. N. prefers inviting comparison, as regards quality and price, with any house in the city, feeling confident that the terms on which every article is rendered cannot be equalled in the colony, it being his determination to adhere to the system of selling the best goods the manufacturers can produce, at the smallest remunerating profit—thereby enabling the public, by purchasing at his establishment, to reap decided advantages.

OBSERVE! next door to Uther, Hatter. 154

SLOPS.

EX *GENERAL HEWETT*.

STRIPED SHIRTS (extra large and stout)
Regatta shirts, boys' and men's
Moleskin and cord trousers
Duck frocks and trousers
Drab and blue shepherd's coats
Plush and Valentia waistcoats

The above on sale, at the lowest prices for Cash, at PITE AND PRESTON'S,
8148 Emporium, 34, Pitt-street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

FLOOR CLOTHS, splendid patterns, 4s. per yard
Horse-hair Mattrasses, large size, 40s. each
Very best ditto, ditto, 80s. each
Cane seat Chairs, 4s. 6d. each
Toilet Glasses (best plates) from 10s. each.

AT H. JOHNSON'S,
6006 Corner of George and Market streets.

COLONIAL RUM.

THE undersigned have for sale, Rum of superior quality, at any strength. Samples may be inspected at the counting-house, George-street, next door to Messrs. Peek and Co, FISHER AND CO.

November 6. 6 86

JUST LANDED.

PRIME DEVONSHIRE CIDER, in barrels, at 2s. per gallon, by the package
Champagne Devonshire Cider, in 3 dozen casks, warranted in prime order
Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, in 1 dozen cases
Lime Juice, in hogsheads.
On Sale at the Stores of
A. & S. LYONS,
107 Pitt-street.

HYSON-SKIN TEA.

300 CHESTS HYSON-SKIN TEA, at £2 15s. per chest, warranted.
At ISAAC SIMMONS',
8117 City Mart, George-street.

FOR SALE,—WHEAT, in large or small quantities, at Yarrowlumla, Limestone Plains. Application to be made to the overseer, on the farm, or to

T. A. MURRAY.

Yarrowlumla, December 27. 16

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the price of Coal at the pit's mouth at Newcastle, from and after Monday, the 13th November, will be eleven shillings per ton; the ton containing thirty-two struck bushels.

PHILIP P. KING,
Commissioner for the Australian Agricultural Company.

INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL.

THE township of CAMBERWELL, lying in the direct line of road to the northern establishments, presents a splendid field for the investment of capital; and being the only place where travellers can refresh between Singleton and Muswellbrook, has advantages which few spots possess.

The Property consists of—

A first-rate INN, known as "The Queen," containing on the ground floor two parlours, tap, bar, and two bed rooms; two parlours and six bed rooms up stairs; and two cellars below the building, which is of stone on the ground floor, and brick above, being finished in a most substantial and neat manner, and occupied by a respectable tenant.

A weather-boarded HOUSE, formerly a public-house, containing eight rooms, in complete repair, and suitable, from the situation, for a store.

A slab building, containing three rooms, at present let to a respectable tenant, carrying on a lucrative business in the retail line—a general store.

The outbuildings attached to the inn (kitchen, stable, and coach-house) are of the first description; and there is a good substantial stockyard on the ground, which comprises two acres.

Title—A grant from the crown.

Terms—Less than one-half what it cost the proprietor. A purchaser will be dealt with liberally. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for three years at ten per cent.

For further particulars apply (if by letter, post paid) to Mr. Adnum, George-street, Sydney; Mr. Johnston, Queen Inn, Falbrook, Hunter River; or, Mr. John Betton, auctioneer, Singleton. 7692

WOOL.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned will class and re-pack wool, during the wool season, either at his or any other store in Sydney.

N. B.—Purchases made as usual on commission.

E. BENNETT,
Wool Broker.

Sussex-street, Sydney, Nov. 13. 6571

MANEROO.

WOOL will be conveyed from Boydtown to Sydney during the season by regular packets, at ONE SHILLING PER CWT.; persons wishing to avail themselves of this conveyance, are to apply to Adam Boque, Boyd-town Store, Twofold Bay.

6489 No charge made for shipping or storage.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF POTTS, BAXTER, AND CO.

THE Trustees, with the concurrence of the Creditors, having determined upon closing the business at Maitland, offer the whole stock-in-trade, valued at about £1800, at very reduced prices, for cash only.

Tenders, in writing, for the whole, with or without a lease of the premises, will be received and considered on the 14th instant.

Further particulars may be learned on application at the office of

GEORGE KING,
Accountant to the Estate.

28, George-street, January 1. 106

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE DR. T. B. WILSON, OF BRAIDWOOD, IN THE COUNTY OF SAINT VINCENT.

THE Creditors of the above Estate are requested by the Executors to send in the particulars of all claims thereon to the undersigned, without delay.

CARR, ROGERS, AND OWEN,
Solicitors,
George-street, Sydney.

December 23. 8518

THE Creditors of the firm of Shackles and Foster, and of J. H. Shackles, of Parramatta, may receive a dividend of two shillings in the pound on the amount of their debts, upon the production of their respective promissory notes at the Office of Messrs. Rudd and Phillips, Accountants, No, 1, Terry's Buildings, Pitt-street, between the hours of 10 and 4 daily,

TOM RAY,
HENRY PHILLIPS, } Inspectors.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having felt, in common with other tradesmen, the serious inconvenience and loss attending the Credit System, begs to announce that from and after the 31st December, 1843, his books will be closed, and all goods will be charged at the lowest possible prices—for Cash only.

N.B. All parties who stand indebted to the subscriber are respectfully requested to settle their accounts without delay, to save trouble and expense.

W. A. DOBSON.

Millinery and Drapery Warehouse,
Next to the Commercial Bank. 47

NO CREDIT.

THE UNDERSIGNED has this Day stopped all Credit in his business, and is now determined to sell only for CASH, at the lowest possible prices.

JOHN STIRLING, Grocer,
George-street.

January 1. 72

CASH V. CREDIT.

THE undersigned hereby gives Notice to the Public generally, that owing to the depressed state of the times and the difficulty of collecting accounts, he has come to the determination of giving no more CREDIT, and will in future sell all goods for CASH ONLY.

At the same time, he requests that all outstanding debts may be settled as soon as possible, to save trouble and expense.

WILLIAM WALKER,
92, Lower George-street,

January 2. 186

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and pay their respective accounts immediately, or if not, they will be given over to my Solicitor for immediate recovery.

JOHN STIRLING, Grocer,
George-street

January 1. 73

NOTICE.—SHIP "PERSIAN."

CAPTAIN OPPENHEIM particularly requests that all passage money be paid up on or before Friday next, the 5th instant, and that all accounts against the ship and his private accounts be rendered also, on or before that time, to Messrs. Cooper and Holt; or, to

C. F. OPPENHEIM,

Sydney, January 2. 153

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. J. Armstrong, Veterinary Surgeon, has not authorised any person to draw orders on him, and consequently will not pay any that may be presented.

January 1. 181

ASSISTANT SHEEP OVERSEER.

WANTED, a person thoroughly acquainted with the management of sheep, and capable of superintending the transmission of about three thousand from Braidwood to the Broken River, one hundred and fifty miles from Melbourne. Apply to

GOSLING, BROWNE, AND CO.,
89 Charlotte-place.

A PRACTICAL BREWER, competent to manage the brewing department in a malt brewery, may meet with a liberal engagement for a term of years. A letter post paid, addressed MALT, *Herald* Office, partially stating what experience the party has had in the business, will meet with an early reply.

December 27. 8635

WANTED, a female good Cook, where a housemaid is kept, and only two in family. Apply to Mrs. Wright, Australian Brewery, George-street, Sydney. 26

WANTED, a Housemaid, and to make herself generally useful. Apply to Mrs. Saul Lyons, Pitt-street. 108

WANTED, a Female Cook. Respectable references will be required. Apply between eight and nine o'clock in the morning, to MR. SAMUEL LYONS,

138 George-street and Charlotte-place.

TO LOSERS OF HORSE STOCK.

WHOEVER has lost a DARK-GREY MARE, black head and points, about four years old, branded on near side of neck W W faintly, and on near shoulder W or
W
inverted M, will hear of her on application to the Bench of Magistrates, Stroud, Port Stephens.

December 28. 93

BOARD AND LODGING.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN of retired habits can be accommodated with the above in a respectable family, in the north end of the City. The terms are very moderate. For cards of address apply at the *Herald* Office. 8692

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, consisting of a Parlour, well adapted for professional or private gentlemen, Office, and two Bed-rooms, with other conveniences if required, in the most central business situation. Apply, by letter, post paid, to P. H., *Herald* Office. 167

TO BE LET, for such term as may be agreed upon, the stores, wharf, and premises (commonly called Cox's Wharf,) lately in the occupation of John Rostron. Apply to Mr. Wentworth, t Campbell, Jun., and Co.'s, Bligh-street Sydney. 8447

TO LET, those capacious stores situated in Queen's-place, known as De Metz's bonded warehouse. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to

CAMPBELL AND CO.

Campbell's Wharf, November 6799

TO LET, in Argyle-street, a house consisting of seven rooms, with a detached bakehouse, loft, and about three quarters of an acre of garden ground: being the residence of the late Mrs. Newman. For particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Place, of the New York Hotel, opposite the Dockyard, George-street. 8714

TO BE LET,

BRADLEY HOUSE, with eight and a half acres of ground, on the South Head Road, at present occupied by A. B. Smith, Esq. This is one of the most beautiful residences in the vicinity of Sydney. Apply at the office of Thomas Barker and Co., Sussex-street.

November 30. 7545

TO LET, within one mile of the City, a House containing six rooms, with large garden, fowl-houses, store, large yard, stabling, &c., with about eighteen acres of land divided into paddocks, nine acres in cultivation. Apply to Mr. James Wood, Wine and Spirit Stores, Pitt-street South.

The Brig *MARTHA*, 121 tons, for freight or charter. 6712

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO IRONMONGERS, BUILDERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS,

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 63, George-street, opposite the Market, THIS DAY, the 4th instant, at Ten o'clock precisely,

L in diamond S & Y underneath.

§ 1—One case of G steel and C steel pit and cross-cut saws

§ 2—One cask of G steel and C steel hand, ripping, and back saws

§ 3—One cask of saw files, turner and socket chisels

C steel plane irons, iron and wood handled saw setts, &c.

§ 4—One cask of best wheelers and carpenters' adzes, Suffolk, Kent, wheelers and carpenters' axes, helved hatchets, &c.

WMS § 1113.

Twenty dozen T Hinges, and ten dozen of H L Hinges
One case muskets
One case single and double-barrel guns

P—§ 28.

One hogshead of saucepans and covers, oval and round pots
One hogshead iron tea kettles
Two casks saw files
One cask till-drawer locks, &c.

The auctioneer begs to call particular attention to the above assortment of saws, files, &c., being superior, in every respect, to the general description of those articles imported for this market.

Terms at sale. 74

WITHOUT RESERVE.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, 63, George-street, (opposite the Market) THIS DAY, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely:—

Thirty-seven kegs assorted nails.

Terms—Cash. 122

TO GENERAL DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 63, George-street, opposite the Market, THIS DAY, the 4th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Twenty dozen Shovels
Ten dozen Spades.

Terms, cash. 183

TO PAINTERS, PUBLICANS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Room, 63, George-street, opposite the Market, on FRIDAY next, the 5th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

One hundred kegs waite lead
Seventeen kegs green paint
Four kegs black paint
One cask red paint
Eight casks yellow ochre
Five boxes English mould candles
One hundred cases superior port wine, London bottled, in 3 dozen cases
One bale sacking
One case hats
Forty half-chests black tea
Four boxes sugar candy
Looking glasses, &c., with a variety of other goods.

Terms, cash. 75

TO DRAPERS, TAILORS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Rooms, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, THIS DAY, the 4th of January, at ten o'clock precisely, viz.:

Two cases 6d. and 8d. black silk doubles
One ditto white and coloured Persians
One ditto black silk handkerchiefs
One ditto rich printed India corahs
One ditto gentlemen's black dress coe's
One ditto ditto blue cloth jackets
One ditto ditto blue and fancy cassimere trousers
One ditto black, drab, and fancy cassimeres
One ditto black and coloured broadcloths
One box goffered whiskers
One case black thread
One ditto black holland
One ditto eau de Cologne
One ditto drapers' paper, &c.

Terms, Cash. 189

ON FRIDAY.

TO PAPER HANGERS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, AND OTHERS.

MR. CARFRAE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 101, George-street, adjoining the Bank of Australasia, on FRIDAY next, January 5, at 11 o'clock,

590 Pieces of Fancy Paper Hangings, 12 yards each, various patterns.

Terms, Cash, 164

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

FROM Launceston, yesterday, having left on the 27th ultimo, the brig *Calypso*, 105 tons, Captain Harrold, with grain, &c.

From Liverpool, same day, having left on the 7th August, the brig *South Stockton*, 280 tons, Capt. Hichens, with a general cargo. Passengers—Mr. Rigby, Mrs. Allen, two daughters, and two sons, Mr. Casser, Miss Margaret Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Curry and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Easton; Messrs. John, Peter, and Laurence O'Ragan. Eccleston and Hirst, agents.

COASTERS INWARDS.

January 3.—*Julia*, 12, Halcrow, from Shoalhaven, with 7 tons potatoes; *Sophia Jane*, steamer, 156, Stericker, from Wollongong, with 195 bags potatoes, &c.; *Rose*, steamer, 172, Pattison, from Morpeth, with 111 bales wool, 100 bushels wheat; *Sampson*, 18, Giles, from Lake Macquarie, with coals; *William*, 14, Noon, from Bulli, with shells, &c.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

January 3.—*Rose*, steamer, 172, Pattison, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Sophia Jane*, steamer, 156, Stericker, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Rose*, 30, Purcell, for Broulee, with sundries; *William*, 14, Noon, for Bulli, in ballast.

CLEARANCES.

For Manila, the barque *Trinidad*, Captain Brown, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. W. Mackenzie, and two in the steerage.

For Norfolk Island, the brig *Governor Phillip*, Captain Boyle, with stores, &c. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, two children, and servant; Sergeant Simpson, and a military guard of 99th regiment.

IMPORTS.

January 3.—*Calypso*, brig, 105 tons, Harrold, master, from Launceston: 314 bags fine flour, 215 bags bran, 638 bags wheat.

EXPORTS.

January 3.—*Trinidad*, barque, Brown, master, for Manila: 25 horses, 10 casks tar, 50 tierces beef, 10 casks coal tar, 1 bale cloth, 1 cask mutton hams, 1 bale kangaroo skins, 1 case slops.

The *Aden* will discharge at Fotheringham's Wharf, to which place she will move this morning.

EMIGRANTS PER ORATOR.—The *Orator* will clear out for Valparaiso to-day, on board which about seventy emigrants, chiefly mechanics, have taken passages.

The *Mary Hay*, from the Cape of Good Hope, was going up the Tamar when the *Calypso* left. The latter saw a barque off George Town, supposed to be the *Asia*.

The mail per *Wilsons* will not close until twelve o'clock this day.

The only vessel spoken by the *South Stockton* was the *Aden*, by which she was reported.

DIARY

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

January.		SUN, rises	sets.	HIGH WATER. morn	even.
4	THURSDAY	4 54	7 6	8 30	8 54

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We accidentally omitted to notice at the proper time, that the Hobart Town paper, said to have been forwarded to us from Goulburn, never came to hand.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1844.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

THE feeble and abortive attempt made, during the late session of the Legislative Council, to revive the agitation of the Transportation question, while it served to prove how little the public in general now care about that once popular theme, served also to show that there is still a remnant of the pro-penal-colony party. There are evidently not wanting, either in the Council or out of it, a few staunch believers in the doctrine, that the best way to restore prosperity to New South Wales is to re-people it with felons—that immigration will be of small avail without transportation—that British capital will be of no great use without British crimes—and that even civil and religious freedom will be but empty sounds, unless accompanied with the solid advantages of the fetter and the lash! The data and the reasoning are irresistible. When the colony was a prison, it flourished; now that it is free, it languishes: ergo, freedom is its bane, and bondage would be its salvation!

A few months ago, we took the liberty of confronting this unique philosophy with the actual state of our sister colony, Van Diemen's Land, where the Transportation System reigns in all its glory, and where, if that system always brings peace and plenty in its train, wealth and happiness ought surely to abound. But we adduced evidence to the contrary. We showed, from authentic documents put forth by our neighbours themselves, that with all the advantages of convict labour, and of that large circulation of British money which the military and convict establishments produce, the whole island was in a state of "monetary confusion."

And we find the affairs of our convict-blessed neighbours have not mended. By the proceedings of "the great Public Meeting," as it is called by the local journals, held on the 18th ultimo at Hobart Town, the particulars of which were published in our own columns of Monday morning last, we learn that the 'times' continue to be 'out of joint.' This Meeting was a sequel to the efforts which had been in progress for several months previously, and which we have noticed and commented upon from time to time. Those efforts, however, were directed chiefly to the one object of effecting a reduction in the interest of money; whereas the Meeting of last month was called for the wider "purpose of taking into consideration the present depressed condition of the agricultural and commercial interests of the colony; and the propriety of bringing the same, by petition or otherwise, under the consideration of the GOVERNOR in Council; and adopting any other legitimate and constitutional proceedings that might appear advisable under the present exigency." The speeches delivered on this occasion—the speakers being amongst the oldest and most respectable of the colonists—prove beyond doubt the existence of severe and wide-spread distress; but the point to which we beg the especial attention of our readers is, that in all their allusions to the "Convict System," the speakers, so far from regarding that system, in all or any of its operations, as a *mitigation of their sufferings*, unequivocally condemned it as a *public nuisance*.

The principal spokesman was that well-known father of the colony, ANTHONY FENN KEMP, Esq., who, after a residence in the island of more than forty-five years, during the whole of which period he had taken a prominent part in its agricultural, commercial, and political affairs, was well qualified to pronounce an opinion on the merits of convict labour. And what says Mr. KEMP? Having deplored the high rate of interest on money, as 'a cancer in the system, which must be cut out, or death will ensue,' the experienced veteran proceeds to say—"There is another, as connected rather with our future prospects than our present condition, and on which I will touch as briefly as I can, consistently with its importance and the free expression of opinion. The new system of granting probation passes to prisoners, [a modification of the ticket of leave system,] and which has been sanctioned by an Act of Council, *is pregnant with evil*: all classes of free persons see this, and reprobate the system. It will, if not altered, have a dangerous tendency in the introduction of anarchy and confusion. *The corrupting influence of so large a number of convicts being sent here would,* UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, *have a most demoralising effect on society at large*; but when we find *quasi* free men stalking abroad at large, the threatening evil assumes a greater magnitude. *It is a gross injustice to the vast number of enterprising immigrants who brought out with them, or have reared, honest and virtuous families.*"

Mr. KEMP then speaks of the horrors of 'bushranging,' the inevitable curse of of all penal colonies.

"I apprehend, when the system [the probation system] is in operation, *it will be perilous for a respectable female to stir out at all without protection, even in the day*. I speak not now of those of you who live in towns, ensconced in your houses, who can know but little of the perpetual anxiety and apprehension which the plan is likely to create in families in the interior, and on gentlemen living on their own estates. When CASH and KAVENAGH were apprehended, I thought the period of terror had passed away; but I was mistaken. *No habitation will be safe, for even a single day, from the burglars. There is no day or hour but may witness the escape from various places of confinement of a gang of desperate and hardened criminals.* It will be futile for the settlers to quit their houses and leave their families defenceless, in the vain hope of hunting down men having a perfect knowledge of the bush, and accurate and immediate information of every movement directed against them. The Probation Act has created *alarm in the breasts of the free population in all parts of the colony.*"

Adverting to the deplorable influence of convictism upon the native youth, Mr. KEMP says—

"I have been in this colony upwards of forty-five years, and seen two generations; and where is there a finer race in the world than our daughters and sons? I glory in our native youth; *but the prospect before them is gloomy indeed.* * * * And it now appears moral culture will not be allowed to take root, and THE RISING GENERATION ARE TO BE SACRIFICED TO THE CONVICT CLASS."

To the like effect spoke Mr. MEREDITH, a respectable and highly intelligent colonist of more than twenty years' residence. Referring to the former system of emigration, which required that the emigrants, to entitle them to land, should be possessed of capital and character, he asks, "could they, looking forward with this guarantee on their part, ever suppose that Van Diemen's Land could be other than *a free colony?*" In allusion to the expected influx of convicts, and to this Probation System, he adds:—"I have said that these men are coming here by thousands—they may arrive by tens of thousands for what we know at present. * * * I can scarcely trust myself to speak on this subject: it is a momentous change, and *I see before us nothing but calamity.*" He urges a vigorous appeal to the home government, and says, "If this be done efficiently, then *the character of the colony may be redeemed* from its present purely—I was about to say *impurely*—penal character; *then may we hope to recover from our difficulties, and avert impending calamities.*"

Commenting upon the same subject, the editor of the *Hobart Town Advertiser* observes, "Much has been said of the advantage derivable by this colony from being made the gaol of Britain. Let us see how the account stands. The meat to supply the convicts comes from New South Wales—the flour from America, when at a price which will pay the settlers (when they give the labour and capital for nothing we are allowed to supply them)—their tools and clothes from England—their magistrates, superintendents, overseers, from the same country. We pay the police who guard them. The labour costing nothing is to be carefully excluded from benefiting the colonists. They are to raise the same productions which we do, on land and with labour costing nothing. When they become eligible to employment by the settlers, it is with such restrictions as render them worse than useless. *Capital and emigration are stopped. We should wish to see the set-off to counter-balance all this.*"

We leave such of our readers as may still be hankering after the good old times when New South Wales *was* what Van Diemen's Land *is*, to ponder well on these concurrent testimonies as to the *many* and *indubitable* advantages of the transportation system.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—INSOLVENCY BUSINESS.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE HIS HONOR MR. JUSTICE BURTON.

CONFIRMATION OF TRUSTEES.

The following Trustees were confirmed by the Court, upon the motion of the Chief Commissioner.

Estates.	*Trustees.*
Edward Agnew	Henry Bennett
Elizabeth Reynolds	James Roberts
Henry Curr	James Roberts
Charles Miller Clark	John Clark
William James Slack	James Solomon
	Provisional Trustees.
Joseph Jones	Emanuel Phillips
George Payne	Samuel Kettle
George Thom	A. S. Williamson
William Tuck	Nehemiah Rundle

PLANS OF DISTRIBUTION.

Plans of Distribution were confirmed by the Court in the following Estates, namely: In the estate of Michael Joshua, giving a dividend of 4s. 6d. in the pound; in the estate of William Yates, giving a dividend of 1s. 0½d. in the pound; in the estate of John Blackwell, giving a dividend of 9d. in the pound; in the estate of Arthur Rotton, giving a dividend of 1s. 0½d. in the pound; and in the estate of John Ferguson, giving a dividend of 0s. 4½d. in the pound.

ESTATE OF DRAKE AND CO.

Mr. MICHIE applied, upon the report of the Chief Commissioner, for an absolute order upon the trustees to pay over to Mr. James Wilson the amount of rent due to him by the insolvent—the proceedings in this case having been initiated by him on a former occasion, when, in consequence of the trustees having objected to the payment of the money on account of their holding a promissory note from Wilson to the insolvent, which they were desirous of using as a set-off. The matter was referred to the Chief Commissioner for his report.

His HONOR declined making any absolute order in this behalf until he should have had an opportunity to consult with Mr. Justice Stephen: he expressed his opinion that the promissory note could not be allowed as a set-off.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Single meetings were held in the respective estates of Alexander M'Lean, John French, and John Backler, but no claims were proved.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

John Weston, a third meeting, at ten o'clock.

Thomas Lewis, a third meeting, at half-past ten.

Richard Lamb, an adjourned second meeting, at eleven.

E. D. O'Reilly, an adjourned second meeting, at two.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

Owen and Co., a third meeting, at ten.

Robert William Newman, an adjourned second meeting, at eleven.

George Spotteswood Le Breton, a special meeting, at half-past ten.

James Gannon, a special meeting, at two.

NEW INSOLVENTS.

The following estates were sequestrated yesterday, viz.:—

George M'Guire, of North Richmond, settler. Debts, £231 16s. 11d. No assets.

John Solomon, of George-street, Sydney, innkeeper. Debts, £1,269 18s. 9d. Assets—landed property, £23; personal property, £420; outstanding debts, £85. Balance deficiency, £741 18s. 9d.

CITY COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY.

PRESENT—The Mayor; Aldermen Flood, Allen, Macdermott, and Broughton; Councillors Agars, Jenkins, Neale, Driver, Little, Smidmore, Cowlishaw, Coyle, Holden, Taylor, and D. Jones.

SOLDIERS' POINT WATER WORKS.

After the minutes of the last meeting had been read by the Town Clerk,

Mr. LITTLE presented a petition from Mr. John White, the Superintendent of Water Works at Soldiers' Point setting forth that he had served the city with zeal and efficiency, and praying that he might be retained in the civic service, having been dismissed in consequence of a recommendation from the Water Committee upon the ground that his services were no longer required.

The petition having been read, Mr. LITTLE moved that it might be received, but owing to some matter contained in it which was deemed irrelevant and objectionable by the Council, the motion was rejected.

ARGYLE-STREET.

Mr. AGARS presented a memorial signed by 117 citizens, praying that the projected roadway between Argyle and Fort streets might be proceeded with.

Read and received.

COMPENSATION.

Mr. DRIVER presented a petition from Mr. Henry Lord, of Dixon-street, builder, claiming compensation, in consequence of his having been thrown out of his gig by the wheel of the vehicle coming in contact with some rubbish left in King-street, while a drain was undergoing repair. The amount of loss was stated at £15.

Read and received.

FIRE ENGINES.

Alderman MACDERMOTT moved a resolution affirming the expediency of purchasing fire engines for the protection of the property of the citizens against damage by fire, remarking that, as a director of the Mutual Assurance Company, he had been deputed to offer their engine to the Corporation at a reduced price. He also spoke of the absolute necessity of some protection of this kind being provided, and thought that one engine in each ward would not be a more than sufficient provision. He suggested also, the propriety of forming the labourers at present employed under the Corporation into a sort of fire brigade to work the engines when called upon, in consideration of receiving extra pay for so doing, and to be regularly drilled from time to time in the performance of that duty. The price at which he was instructed to offer the engine was £250, although from advices recently received from London, the Company had reason to believe that if returned to London they would fetch £300; and the chief motive of the Company in offering them for sale was, a desire of its members as citizens, to avail themselves of the advantage which the retention of these engines would confer upon the City. Under all circumstances he would therefore move that the engines might be purchased at the above sum, and he would suggest that the two persons at present employed in attending them might also be retained, as they were both of them very useful men, and had greatly distinguished themselves since their arrival in Sydney in the extinguishment of fires and the preservation of property.

Messrs. NEALE and LITTLE objected to the purchase of these engines as an expense which ought not to be sanctioned by the Council in such times of depression as the present.

Mr. HOLDEN thought it very desirable that these engines, which were admitted to be the best in the colony, should be purchased if they were shown to be in good order, as the possession of them would be a great protection to the property of the citizens.

Alderman BROUGHTON opposed the motion, considering that, at the present time, all the money which the Council could raise was required to assist the distressed population, by employing them on the public works.

Mr. COWLISHAW approved of the purchase of the engines, and moved as an amendment that a Committee, consisting of Alderman Allen, and Councillors Holden and Woolley, might be appointed to inspect them.

Mr. JENKINS seconded the amendment and Alderman FLOOD supported it. After some further conversation, in the course of which Mr. Taylor argued that if the Corporation had *no* intention of ordering engines of a superior power from England, they ought if possible to purchase these rather than be without any, the original motion was withdrawn, and the amendment put and carried, the name of Mr. Jenkins being added to the deputation, which was to report to the Council on the subject at its next meeting.

DRAINAGE.

Alderman MACDERMOTT moved that the Right Worshipful the Mayor might be requested to appropriate in his Finance Minute the sum of £6000 towards the drainage of the City, and dwelt at some length upon the great importance of this work for the preservation of public health, as well as the means which it would afford of employing a number of the unengaged mechanics and labourers with whom the City now abounded. He also argued that at no future period would the Council be able to carry out their improvements so cheaply as at present.

Mr. COWLISHAW remarked, that if the motion was allowed to stand over, the City Surveyor would be prepared to give a report upon the subject of drainage generally, upon which the Board of Works might also be able to offer some suggestions by the next meeting of Council.

In accordance with this suggestion, the matter was allowed to stand over.

IRON SAFE.

The Report of the Committee appointed to inspect the iron safe offered for sale by the Sydney Bank, and recommending its purchase at the sum of £150, was adopted upon the motion of Alderman Macdermott.

SUPPLY OF WATER.

The next order of the day being for the consideration of the Report from the Water Committee (published in a former number of the *Herald*), recommending the discontinuance of some of the fountains, the disallowance of the practice of filling barrels at those fountains, &c., that Report was read by the TOWN CLERK.

Alderman MACDERMOTT moved, that the Report might be adopted.

Mr. LITTLE seconded the motion.

Some discussion arose as to whether the consideration of the Report should be postponed, in order that the petitions against some of its recommendations, which had been sent back for the purpose of having the address of the petitioners added, might be again brought up, but it was thought by the Council that the subject was of too much importance to be postponed on this account.

Alderman ALLEN remarked that the only objection which he had to the report was, its recommendation to place the licensed plumbers under the control of the Water Committee, as he considered that such a power had better be vested in the Council.

Mr. TAYLOR thought that the public fountains should not be discontinued in the manner proposed by the Committee, and urged the claims of the residents of Parramatta-street to have a fountain erected there.

Mr. COYLE took a similar view, and moved as an amendment, that the Report might be adopted with an alteration to the effect that the water fountains might not be removed, except in places where the service-pipes should have been laid down.

Mr. TAYLOR moved a further amendment that the Report might be adopted with an alteration to the effect that a line of pipe should be laid down in Parramatta-street, with a fountain in some convenient part of that street, and that the remaining fountains proposed to be discontinued might remain as they were for at least twelve months.

Mr. JENKINS supported the amendment, and contended that citizens residing in Parramatta-street were very ill supplied with water, and possessed a great claim to have their wants attended to.

Alderman MACDERMOTT objected to the last amendment, that it was not receivable under the 10th clause of the standing regulations, as it would involve an additional expense upon which the Report of the Finance Committee had not been taken. After some conversation, the Mayor decided that the amendment was not receivable upon this ground.

In answer to a question from Alderman Flood, Alderman MACDERMOTT stated that the expense of laying down water pipes in the manner recommended by the Report would be £300, but that owing to the absence of pipes and the level of the ground the expense of laying down a water pipe in Parramatta-street had been estimated by the City Surveyor at £1300 or £1400.

After some further conversation the question was put upon Mr. Coyle's amendment, which was negatived, and the original motion put and carried.

THE MARKETS.

The MAYOR complained of the great inconvenience which had been created by the postponement of the by-laws, among which was the fact that the tenancy of the stall-holders had expired on the 31st December, last, and no steps had been taken for re-letting.

Alderman MACDERMOTT expressed a hope that when members were summoned for this purpose, the intention of considering the by-laws should be particularly expressed in their summons, and give notice that on all such occasions he should move that the names of the absent members might be published for the information of the citizens.

After some further conversation in which the negligence of some of the members was greatly complained of, the matter was suffered to drop.

DUTIES OF COMMITTEES.

Alderman MACDERMOTT moved that the following might be the duties of the five Standing Committees:—

I.—FINANCE COMMITTEE.

This Committee will have cognizance of all matters relating to Finance, furniture, house expenditure, supply of stationery, &c., to the Corporation. They will assume the duties of the Committees appointed to determine on a design for a seal to the Corporation, and will report on the practicability of undertaking works of importance involving expenditure of the funds.

II.—BY-LAWS COMMITTEE.

The By-Laws Committee, in addition to the primary duties of framing By-Laws, will determine on matters connected with the Sydney Markets, the regulation of Pawnbrokers, Hawkers, Pedlars, and Auctioneers, and on the contemplated amendment of the Corporation Act.

III.—BOARD OF WORKS COMMITTEE.

The chief duties of this Committee will be in connexion with the cleansing, paving, draining, and lighting, and the employing of labourers on the streets of the City. For this purpose they are empowered (6 Sept.) to purchase such materials as may be necessary for the repairs of the streets and surface drains, and to accept tenders for horses, carts, and drivers, and to do all other matters and things necessary for carrying on the repair and improvement of the city streets.

IV.—POLICE COMMITTEE.

The Police Committee will have the disposal of all matters connected with the Police.

V.—WATER COMMITTEE.

The Water Committee will superintend the subject of supplying the City with water.

Upon the suggestion of Mr. COWLISHAW the consideration of the above subject was postponed, in order that members might have an opportunity of considering it, and offering any suggestions that might occur to them.

BY-LAWS.

Alderman MACDERMOTT moved that the By-laws, from No. 15 upwards, relating to the markets, might be sent back to the By-law Committee for revision, in accordance with the wish of that Committee.

Carried.

COLLECTORS OF RATES.

Alderman BROUGHTON moved, that the persons at present employed as collectors of rates might be retained in their situations as such collectors for the ensuing year, receiving the rate of remuneration determined upon.

Alderman FLOOD enquired, if the collectors would be required to perform any other duty besides collecting the rates? In moving the remuneration of four per cent., he had contemplated that those collectors should have been compelled to make out the Citizens Lists, or he should have moved a smaller scale of payment.

The MAYOR replied, that according to the Report adopted at the last meeting, no duty but that of collecting the rates could be imposed upon the collectors.

After a good deal of conversation, in the course of which it appeared to be the opinion of the Council that the duty of preparing the Citizens' List ought to be thrown upon the collectors, Alderman MACDERMOTT called the attention of the Council to the case of the collector of Cook Ward, who while he had the same share of trouble with the rest of the collectors, was in consequence of the small number of rate payers contained in the Ward, in the receipt of a much smaller share of remuneration than any of them. After some conversation it was determined to have a ballot, allotting the collectors to the Wards, the plan adopted upon the suggestion of Alderman Macdermott being to have five papers written, four of which were blanks, while upon the fifth was written "Cook," the last being drawn by the Mayor, while one of the members repeated the names of the collectors. The lot of Cook Ward fell upon Mr. Nesbitt, the present collector of Macquarie Ward, whose place was to be supplied by Mr. Layton, formerly of Cook Ward.

CITY TREASURER.

Mr. Edward Lord was re-appointed to the office of City Treasurer for the ensuing year, upon the motion of Alderman BROUGHTON.

ERSKINE-STREET.

The petition of the inhabitants of Erskine-street, praying for the removal of the Bathing House at the end of that street, and establishment of a wharf in its place, was referred, upon the motion of Mr. HOLDEN, to the By-Laws Committee, for their report thereon.

FINANCE.

Mr. HOLDEN moved that the commission of five per cent. for the collection of Rates up to the 31st of December, might be paid to the collectors. Carried.

STANDING REGULATIONS.

Alderman MACDERMOTT moved that the standing regulations might be referred to the By-law Committee for correction, in accordance with the notice given by him at the last meeting of Council.—Carried.

DISTRESS WARRANTS.

A number of distress warrants were directed to issue against certain parties who had refused payment of the civic rates.

RACKET COURT.

Mr. TAYLOR referred to a petition presented by him from James Briars some time since, praying for permission to establish a racket-ground, and enquired whether there was any objection to the establishment of this place of amusement, as the petitioner was anxious to commence operations.

A short conversation ensued upon this subject, in the course of which the members appeared to think that the establishment of the racket-ground was unobjectionable, and it was finally arranged that the Town Clerk should inform the petitioner by letter that they did not object to his plan, provided the building was approved of by the City Surveyor.

The Council then adjourned till three o'clock on Friday next.

THE RENOVATED YEAR.—We have occasionally worn a "renovated coat," and during the present (we are afraid to say *late*) distressing times we have worn a "renovated hat," and when we have wished to look very smart, we have "renovated our blacks" by putting a little ink on the seams: so that we perfectly understand renovating. We are rather surprised, therefore, that our brother of the *Chronicle* should wish his readers many "happy returns of the renovated year," meaning thereby this present year, 1844. Surely our contemporary does not think that 1844 is 1843 done up afresh and passed off as a new year; that instead of its being really and truly a new year, as in our simplicity we imagined, it is an old year renovated. If this be the case we have reason to complain of somebody; from time immemorial we have had a new year on the first day of January, and if we have not a new one this time we have as much cause to complain as we should if our tailor had passed off a renovated coat for a new one.

RELIGIOUS EQUALITY.—We perceive that the Rev. J. M'Encroe is reported to have said, at the meeting held in the Roman Catholic cathedral, on Monday, that "religious ascendancy would be the bane of this country, as it has been of every other country in which it prevailed." We should like to know when this doctrine was adopted by the Church of which Mr. M'Encroe is a minister. So far as our reading goes, history shows that the Roman Catholic Church has always acted on exactly the contrary opinion; has always held in her doctrines, and now holds in her practice, that she is the only one true Church, and that whenever and wherever she has the power, she has the right to force all persons to join her. This may not be the doctrine of the Roman Catholics in New South Wales, but it is decidedly the practice of the Roman Catholics of Spain and Italy.

MYSTERIOUS.—An Adelaide paper, speaking of the monetary confusion in New South Wales, says, "a high dignitary was stated to be in great difficulties." What the nature of the difficulties may be, who stated that they were in existence, or the name of the "high dignitary," is left in a happy state of mystery as a puzzle for the curious.

COMMITTAL FOR FRAUDULENT INSOLVENCY.—Yesterday, James Nowlan, of Durran Durran, parish of St. Vincent, Braidwood, settler, an insolvent, appeared at the City Police Court, before the Mayor, Captain Innes, and Alderman Flood, charged with a breach of the 53rd and 73rd clauses of the Insolvent Law, by disposing of and concealing his property from his creditors after his estate had been sequestrated. It appeared by the schedule that his estate had been sequestrated so long back as the 21st October, 1842, when his debts were returned as being £2523 11s. 11d.; assets—landed property, £800; personal property, £809 10s.; outstanding debts, £896 6s.; balance deficiency, £17 15s. 11d. Mr. Thomas Smith, accountant, had been appointed and confirmed as provisional trustee, on the 27th October, 1842, in which capacity he was still managing the estate for the benefit of the creditors. Mr. Michie, who conducted the prosecution, after giving an outline of the case, stated that the point of it to which he would at present confine his evidence so as to make out a *prima facie* case to warrant the bench in committing the prisoner, was, his having entered in his schedule a horse and cart, which he, the insolvent, had since disposed of, or at least concealed, so that when the trustee, Mr. Smith, went to have it sold for the benefit of the estate, it was not forthcoming. Mr. Smith having been examined as to these facts deposed, that the horse and cart referred to had been returned among the assets, and that he had seen it in the prisoner's possession, loaded with what he believed to be property belonging to the estate, but the prisoner had since made away with the whole. Besides the horse and cart, there was at least 900 bushels wheat at one of the stations, which between his (Mr. Smith's) visits to one station alone had dwindled down to less than 200 bushels. A great many horned cattle and horses had also been returned, but on going to the runs with the prisoner they could not be traced; and further, not only did he appear unwilling to aid in looking for or getting them collected, but it was also proved that on some occasions he had with others positively obstructed the search. The trustee of the estate had also discovered that a number of hides, pigs, and several casks of fat and butter, had been clandestinely disposed of by the insolvent, and the trustee had no doubt as to there having been gross fraud on the part of the insolvent, seeing that a number of young cattle had been recently branded with the brand of the insolvent's son, a boy of about eleven years of age; and he felt certain that there were witnesses who could give legal evidence as to the truth of his statement, but as to the cart and horse, he swore positively. Mr. Michie informed the Court that the reason why he rested at present on the fraudulent selling or concealing of the horse and cart was, to avoid the expense of bringing a great number of witnesses from distant parts of the colony, returning them, and when the case came before the superior Court, again subjecting the estate to the same expense. The Court committed the defendant for trial, but allowed him bail, himself in £200, with two sureties in £100 each.

POLICE COURT BUSINESS.—This Court was opened at the usual hour yesterday, before the Mayor and Alderman Flood. There were five men and three women, each of the latter were fined 11s., or go twenty-four hours to the cells; one man was sent to Hyde Park Barrack Court; two others paid 5s. each; and the remaining two were each fined 11s., in default of payment to work twelve hours on the mill; Catherine Sullivan and John Murphy *alias* Kirkwood, were dealt with under the Vagrant Act, and sent each three months to Sydney gaol. The general list contained twenty-one charges, sixteen of which were new cases, and were gone through as follows:—Peter Pearson, indecency, fined £5 2s. 6d., or three days to gaol; James Nowlan, for a breach of the Insolvent Law, and Bridget Moran, for stealing a pair of boots, both committed for trial; Henry Ainsworth, for a violent assault on constable Shaw, on Monday evening, at the head of King-street, during the disturbance, fined £5, or to be confined in Sydney gaol for three months; one case of assault was postponed till Friday; Bridget and George Johnstone, for passing base coin, both discharged, as well as Ann Johnstone, for stealing a watch; Thomas Whitmore and Alfred Taylor, for absconding from hired service; Jeremiah and Mary Reardon, for an assault, settled out of Court; Arthur Connor, for stealing wood, and Jane Malone, for fighting in Pitt-street, each admonished and discharged—all the other cases remanded.

WOOL, OIL, AND WHALEBONE.—We are requested to state, that the sale of the above articles, advertised to take place this day, at 12 o'clock, at the New Rooms of Mr. T. S. Mort, is unavoidably postponed, until Saturday, 6th instant, at noon.

FIRST SEAMAN'S CASE BEFORE THE CITY POLICE COURT.—Yesterday, Sheik Heinghan, a native of Calcutta, appeared as a complainant, before Mr. Brenan, against Captain Andrew William Berkly, of the brig *Sir Archibald Campbell*, under Sir James Graham's Act, for wages and breach of articles. The case being called on, defendant did not appear, but service of summons being proved, the case was proceeded with, when it was proved—1st, That when complainant was shipped he was engaged at the rate of fourteen Sicca rupees per month, and that £5 6s. was now due to him. 2nd, That he had worked on board the vessel in this port until the cargo was discharged. 3rd, That on demanding his wages he was told to go on shore. 4th, That he had been shipped without any articles being read over to him, or his signing any agreement. Mr. J. Dillon, who appeared for the complainant, also applied for the case to be decided with costs. The Court directed that defendant pay the complainant £5 6s., with £2 2s. costs.

FREE TRADE.—By a statistical account of imports and exports which has been laid before the Sydney Legislative Council, the declared value of the exports from this colony to Sydney, during a period of five years, ending 1842, are as follows:—Wheat, £218,165; flour, £24,830; other Van Diemen's Land produce, £314,519. Total value during the five years, £557,514. On the other hand, the declared value of Van Diemen's Land imports from Sydney, during the same period, amounts to £95,394, by which it is evident that the balance of trade in favour of this colony, during the five years, is £462,120, or very nearly £100,000 per annum clear. In the uncertainty which attends the production of wheat in the agricultural districts of the sister colony, too much attention cannot be given to the cultivation of a good understanding and reciprocity of interests between the two colonies. A free trade should be established between them, and every possible advantage, by lessening port charges, be given to colonial craft or vessels trading solely between the colonies. A petition has been presented, elsewhere noticed, to the Legislative Council, at Sydney, praying the imposition of a duty on all grain entering Port Jackson, from Van Diemen's Land, upon the score that Sydney tobacco is subject to a heavy duty on being brought here; and that Tasmania is disinclined to reciprocate measures with Sydney. This we are certain is not the case; but our Council cannot take too early an opportunity of disabusing the minds of our Sydney neighbours of an erroneous idea.—*Hobart Town Courier.*

HARVEST MACHINE.—On the 18th November we announced that a further trial of Mr. Ridley's "threshing machine" (or which, we think, might be more properly designated his "harvest machine"), had established its success. Yesterday we had the pleasure to witness its real performance upon a large scale, in a havest field comprising nearly two preliminary sections, or something short of 268 acres of wheat, from which the ears are being plucked and threshed at the rate of fifteen acres per day. The decapitated straw which is left erect in the wake of this singular machine forms a strange contrast to the standing crop, and has drawn many exclamations of surprise from the uninitiated visitors, among the many whom a laudable curiosity has attracted to the sections. The general price of reaping last year was 20s. per acre; and as necessity is the (lawful) mother of invention, a clear case was made out for her interference in anticipation of the augmented labour requirements of the present corn harvest. Mr. Ridley's invention will not yet realize all that has been said or *sung*; but number one (although necessarily defective, and like almost all experimental machines, hastily and often rudely put together), has accomplished so much as to obtain ample credence for the additional pretensions of number two, now in course of construction; and the indomitable application and skill of the inventor are already so much appreciated, that a public dinner, or some other mode of expressing the approbation of his fellow-colonists, has been talked of. The simplicity of the machine is at once its most remarkable feature and its greatest recommendation, the principal component parts being two cog wheels, a leather belt, and a drum, which is driven round by a single motion. So far the operation is nearly perfect, as little corn being wasted by harvesting as by mowing or reaping, and the labour not being greater than that required by sowing and harrowing; and in our opinion no recent invention has tended so materially to abbreviate the toilsome manual labour so irksome to Europeans in these warm latitudes. The introduction of this machine will not only superinduce essential changes in South Australian husbandry and farm management, but enable us to compete successfully with the foreign grower in distant markets. Objections to the use of the machine which might be applicable enough in the humid atmosphere and uncertain harvest weather of Britain become quite out of place here, inasmuch as the corn may be as well threshed and winnowed at once, and the trouble and expense of stacking dispensed with, since it sustains no damage from this simultaneous process. Mr. Ridley calculates the expense of harvesting with the present machine at 10s. per acre; but he contemplates enlargement and improvements next year, which will enable him to perform the same amount of work at half the cost. At present one man drives the horses and another directs the steering apparatus: but Mr. Ridley thinks the latter may be so far simplified as to enable the same man to drive and guide. The threshing, winnowing, and bagging, will eventually be completed in the field by the contemplated additions and improvements. Thus, then, Mr. Ridley's untiring efforts have successfully combatted mechanical difficulties hitherto considered insurmountable, and the turn of a straw will literally ere long dissipate an accumulation of prejudices to this as well as other pieces of machinery for the abridgement of human labour, and to which man alone would put limits, although he admits no bounds to his inventive faculties.—*South Australian Observer.*

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our various correspondents.)

GOULBURN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

DECEMBER 28.—An adjourned meeting of the District Council was held this day, to consider "addresses to the Governor and Legislative Council" expressing the thanks of the Council for relieving the District from the payment of the Police expenses for the year 1844. These addresses were moved by Dr. MURPHY, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Council upon the last day of meeting, who said, that he wished to correct an erroneous impression that appeared to be entertained, as to the views and intentions of himself and those members of the Council who voted with him on the subject of the Police Magistrate, whose office had been abolished. Dr. M. said, that it was not his wish, nor his opinion, that a Police Magistrate should be dispensed with, nor did he think that the police duties could be efficiently discharged in the absence of a stipendiary magistrate, unless a greater number of unpaid magistrates were in existence in the neighbourhood of Goulburn than at present: but that it was quite a distinct question, that the county should be called upon to pay the salary of that stipendiary; and that his objections were not that a police magistrate was unnecessary, but that the county was unable to pay the necessary salary, and that the Council was legally incompetent to raise the requisite funds. Dr. M. then dwelt upon the great boon which, in his opinion, had been conferred upon the district, by the Legislative Council and the Government, by defraying the police expenses from the general revenue; and referred to the circumstances of the colony and of the county, in illustration of the position which he asserted: he then dwelt upon the anxiety which some members of the Council, and others not in the Council, manifested to rush headlong into expenses and taxation, which they would very shortly, he was sure, repent of; taxation, which caused hundreds to emigrate to this colony, and which bowed down the energies of people in most quarters of the globe, but which, strange to say, members of this Council, and others, were dissatisfied at not being subject to, nay, absolutely protesting against being relieved of the burthen, which the addresses then before the Council referred to as an intolerable load happily removed from the district for the present; and after some further remarks upon this head, the addresses of thanks to the Governor and Legislative Council were moved, and were seconded by Mr. MURPHY, when

Mr. MACARTHUR said, that he objected to the addresses proposed, because the Council would be acting inconsistently in thanking the Governor and Legislative Council for removing that, which they, the District Council, had affirmed was necessary, viz., the Police Magistrate; and that he could not join in thanking the Government for a mischief which had been created, nor in addresses that merely embodied a meagre vote of thanks. Mr. Macarthur alluded to the irrelevant matter which had been allowed to be introduced by Dr. Murphy in his speech; and concluded by moving an amendment, "that the addresses be considered at the next general meeting." Dr. MURPHY briefly replied, stating, that the measure which the District Council were approving of, by their addresses of thanks, had been passed long before the Police Magistrate had been abolished; and that there was no inconsistency whatever in voting the addresses, as they referred to matters having no connexion with the Police Magistrate. The amendment of Mr. Macarthur was then put from the chair, and was lost; and the addresses were carried by a majority of five to two. The appointment of a Surveyor was then taken into consideration; and after some slight discussion as to the necessity of the immediate decision of the Council upon the subject, and the necessity of the appointment at all, it was moved by Mr. STYLES and seconded by Mr. HOWELL, that Mr. James Sarmer, whose application for the office of Surveyor was then before the Council, be appointed, and the resolution was carried without any opposition, with the understanding that no salary could be fixed, either as to amount or to the time when it should commence. Dr. MURPHY then said, that he had a proposition to make respecting the Police Magistrate, whose services for the county he was anxious to preserve, and passing a high eulogium upon the efficiency and the integrity of the officer who filled the Police Magistrate's chair at present, thought that it may be a legitimate subject for consulting the Governor, whether it lay in his (the Governor's) power to appropriate the sums voted for Police purposes, in that manner which would best conduce to the efficiency of the force, as if that power rested with his Excellency, the Council might recommend that a sufficient number of ordinary constables be struck off, to allow of a salary of £150 per annum to a Police Magistrate, as he (Dr. Murphy, would prefer to have an efficient head of police, with a diminished force of hands, and was sure that all parties would combine to render the curtailment of constables as little detrimental as possible to the public service; it seemed, however, to be the general opinion that the Governor would not sanction the appropriation of the police money in the way pointed out, and the proposer of the plan did not move any resolution upon the subject. This having concluded the business, the Council adjourned to the next quarterly meeting day in March.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to request that you will be so good as to give a place in your columns to the following statements, respecting the present condition of the Australian Museum. The statistical particulars will have the effect, it is hoped, of giving a sufficient answer to the assertions made some time since in an influential quarter, that the public are generally *unconcerned about the Museum; that the specimens are fewer in number than they were some years since*; and that they are in a neglected and an *improper condition*. The observations which I make in connexion with this refutation of error, are made with a view of "placing the saddle on the right horse."

A.

Names of Visitors to the Australian Museum, inserted in the admission book, from 13th March to 13th December, 1843, inclusive .... } 566

B.

Summary of Articles at present deposited in certain departments of the Australian Museum, compared with the number of articles in the same departments in the year 1837, according to the printed catalogue drawn up by G. Bennett, Esq., showing the increase of specimens since that period. The printed catalogue is used, because it is in the hands of the public.

	1837	1843	Increase
1. Mammalia (colonial)	57	66	9
Ditto (foreign)	5	7	2
2. Aves (colonial)	545	568	23
Ditto ditto, not stuffed	..	196	196
Ditto (foreign	31	177	146
3. Chelonia............	2	4	2
4. Sauria..............	3	14	11
5. Ophidia	10	11	1
6. Pisces	6	33	27
7. Insecta	211	836	625
8. Shells	*200	1006	806
9. Fossils, Minerals, &c.	*200	893	693
10. Wet Preparations....	1	21	20
11. Skeletons of Animals	2	5	3
12. Ditto Birds..........	6	6	0
13. Skulls of Human Head	6	11	5
14. Skulls and Teeth of Animals, &c.......	28	59	31
Totals......	1313	3913	2600

C.

Miscellaneous articles, in addition to those mentioned in the catalogue, and not enumerated therein, since 1837.

15. Radiata	19
16. Corals	36
17. Sponges	72
18. Birds' Nests (Colonial)	13
19. Ditto (Foreign)	2
17. Eggs (Colonial)	20
18. Ditto (Foreign)	1
19. Horns, hoofs, skins, &c..........	5
20. Casts of human heads	9
21. Dried Bodies	1
22. Ossa	15
23. Osseous fragments from caverns ..	50
24. Banners	1
25. Models	8
26. Bows and arrows	14
27. Native ornaments and cloth	2
28. Bamboo leaves	2
29. Books	1
	271
Increase from 1 to 14................	2600
Total increase in six years	2871

D.

Articles condemned, or sent away to other Museums, by order of the Committee.

	Birds.	Radiata.	Summary.
1837.			
Condemned	24	..	24
Ditto, spoiled on the passage from Norfolk Island..........	84	..	84
Sent to the Edinburgh Museum..	40	..	40
Sent to the Mauritius	10	..	10
1838.			
Sent to Batavia	44	..	44
1839.			
Sent to the Linnean Society	48	1	49
Sent to the British Museum †....	86	1	87
1842—3.			
Condemned as spoiled in former years, by damp, &c.	95	..	95
Totals	431	2	433

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* These numbers are assumed (but liberally), the actual numbers not having been inserted in the catalogue.

† N.B. The British Museum appears to be the only public institution which acknowledged the gift by letter of thanks, on 5th September, 1839; but no exchange was effected with it or others.

Abstract.	Specimens.
Sent away	230
Condemned	203
Total	433

It appears, then, that the Australian Museum has in less than seven years increased its deposited specimens to *more than threefold*, and at the same time has distributed two hundred and thirty specimens to public institutions in Great Britain, whilst during the same period, only two hundred and three specimens have been destroyed, notwithstanding the numerous evils occasioned by accidents, damp, and carelessness in preparation. Considering that eighty-four of these were ruined coming from Norfolk Island, and that the Museum has hitherto been a *peripatetic* one, having been ordered from one position to another, without a proper resting place, exposed to all kinds of weather, accidents, and proper want of supervision, it is remarkable that so little detriment has been received. Too much praise cannot be given to the present preserver of specimens, Mr. W. S. Wall, for the way in which he has restored the birds, which, it may be justly said, are a valuable collection.

It is known that there are many persons willing and ready to forward collections of various kinds and degrees of interest, to be added to the Museum, so soon as accommodation can be found for them; and it is therefore to be hoped, that after the public shall have learned to estimate the use and importance of such an institution in this part of the world, the Australian Museum will no longer be exposed to the taunts of persons who have never taken the trouble to visit it, and to injury and ruin, through the indifference of those who can and ought to advance it to the utmost. It is to be hoped, that when a proper view shall have been taken of the position of this great colony amidst the treasures of nature and the curious inventions of barbarian art, that it will not seem a strange thing to expect the extended patronage of the Legislature for an institution which might be made of incalculable advantage to the rising generation: and that persons who, in other matters, are not wanting in common sense, or in zeal for the advancement of Australia, and in whose power must rest the fate of this and similar institutions, will not be always found acting on that maxim, which if followed out to its limit, would transform us into misers and rogues—"*a penny saved* is a penny got;" but that they will consider that birds, beasts, fishes, and insects, will not come voluntarily and be killed in honour of science, and cannot *after death* stuff themselves; moreover, that minerals and rocks and shells and other curiosities will not collect of themselves, and arrange themselves in cases, and place themselves for the instruction of the colonial youth.

The Committee, it may be added, are very anxious to see the Museum put upon its proper footing, and no less so than any of the public, that it should be moved from its present inconvenient position in the Grand Jury Room of the New Court House.

It is foreign to my present purpose to detail the various circumstances which have caused the government to place it there; but as the Colonial Secretary, himself a member of the Committee, has stated in the Legislative Council, that the Government have placed the management of the Museum under the Committee, and that therefore, it is *their* duty to take measures for so desirable an object as removing the Museum to a more convenient place, it is as well to mention, that the Government retain in their hands a sum of money amounting to more than £600 which is due to the Museum arising from the unexpended amount of former grants, and from which, till the year 1842, the cost of furniture and expenses of the Museum were defrayed; the state of the Treasury at that period not authorising any further advance from that balance, which, I believe, it was intended eventually to expend in erecting a building to be appropriated for the purposes of the Museum, now, however, to be obtained by hiring a house with the allowance formerly made to a Secretary and Curator.

As there is so much ignorance respecting the Museum, even among persons who ought to know the facts of the case, and as the Committee are now supposed to be responsible for what, till the announcement of the Colonial Secretary, was believed to be the duty of the Government,—and, moreover, as there are persons who would readily contribute to the proper establishment of the Museum, it has seemed right to me to be thus explicit; and I may add, in conclusion, that I shall for one be delighted to see a proper spirit excited on this subject, and though not more intimately connected with its administration, than as a member of the Committee, to see justice done to the design of the founders, and the objects of the honorable gentleman presiding over the Legislative Council, who I believe was the prime-mover of the design. But it is very certain, that, whilst suffering from the pressure of the thumb-screw, the Committee will be able to do little; and, therefore, if the public wish the Museum to be advanced, the public must take more interest in discovering and applying that necessary power by which advance is to be accomplished.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
W. B. CLARKE.

Parramatta, January 1.

P.S.—I will forward to you, hereafter, a list of donors.

CEDAR.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Will you have the goodness to insert the following in your valuable journal:—I am both a consumer and a seller of a large quantity of cedar, and although several large importations have been brought here lately, from Sydney, it is very scarce in the market, owing to most of the late shipments passing from the consignee to one individual, at a ruinous price to the shippers, being sold, as I understand, at much less than the cost price in Sydney, which I presume has driven the shippers of this article out of our market.

If the cedar was put up by public auction on the wharf, it would fetch a paying price, and would prevent its going into the hands of monopolisers, by which the shippers are injured in getting a low price for the article, and the tradesman by having to pay an exorbitant price; the monopoliser being the only individual that derives the benefit.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
AN INHABITANT.

Launceston, December 23.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—With your permission I will make a few observations on a subject which has not been mentioned by any of your numerous correspondents, although I have long expected to see some notice taken of it. I allude to the epitaphs in the new burying-ground at Sydney. Many of these are simple, beautiful, and highly appropriate to the memories of those whose names are thus rescued from oblivion, and I have often read them in a calm summer's evening, with heartfelt pleasure. It is not to them, however, that I now refer, but to others, which are as remarkable on account of their many faults, and the bad taste shown by those who have placed them there, as the former are from their beautiful simplicity. I will not mention any tombstones in particular, or copy epitaphs to confirm the truth of what I state, as any of my readers may judge for themselves, by visiting the burying-ground, and reading the inscriptions placed over the dead who rest beneath their feet. They will find quaint notions set forth in ridiculously worded and ill-spelt lines, a general sameness pervading the whole, and in one or two instances such vindictive sentiments carved upon stone, as will make them start back, and fancy that their eyes have deceived them. This is far from right; for a graveyard should be a place where no thoughts, save those of religion and a "better land," should be engendered; and when sorrowing relatives visit the narrow resting-places of those whom they loved while alive, their minds should not be pained, and the recollections of the virtues of the lost one disturbed, from their having to pass tombstones bearing inscriptions similar to those which I have just mentioned.

A wise regulation is in force at home to prevent the admission of improper epitaphs into the cemetries and churches: for before any lines can be carved on a tombstone, they must be submitted to the inspection of the parish clergyman, and meet with his approbation, else they are not allowed to be placed over the grave or fixed to the church wall. Although this salutary regulation has latterly met with staunch supporters in many clergymen, who have seen the necessity of its being rigorously enforced, still I feel that some little time back, it was "more honoured in the breach than in the observance," else we should not see so many epitaphs of a similar character to those which I have above reprobated scattered over the country church-yards in the mother country. These, in place of exciting thoughts suitable to the spot where they are found, too often tend only to cause mirth and unholy feelings to arise in the breasts of those who spend an idle half hour in wandering among the tombs. A traveller, when putting up for the night at a village inn, generally bends his steps to the churchyard for the purpose of deriving amusement, and filling his common-place-book with the would-be-wit of rustic poets, carved on the gravestones. This, I am sorry to say, I often did myself while at home, and found too much scope for recreation in this way, as the contents of my note books will testify. A few beautiful verses are occasionally seen among them, and they seem like an oasis in the desert, or a gem hid in an ocean of sand, as they are so scarce, and contrast so powerfully with their ruder and laughter inspiring neighbours.

The above remarks refer as much to the cemetries of our own colony, as to those of our father-land; for if the regulation of clerical supervision in regard to our monumental inscriptions being of a suitable nature is attended to at all amongst us, I fear that it must often be cunningly avoided by those who wish their wit to figure even over their dead friends, and that many clergymen permit silly nonsense to be carved on the tombstones of their parishioners, from being ignorant that they have it in their power to prevent it. The epitaphs which now exist must remain, however, although some of them are so highly objectionable on many accounts; but I hope that they will only be looked upon as instances of the bad taste of our ancestors, and contrast powerfully with those which will bear the date of our more enlightened times. A pleasing variety should characterise the verses seen on our sepulchral monuments, so that when a person strolled among them, he might receive both gratification and instruction by their perusal; and if they were previously overlooked by the clergyman, no ill-spelt words, silly repetitions, punning lines, or vindictive sentiments, supposed to be uttered by those who slept unconsciously below, would be found to mix pain and disgust with his pleasure. A little good taste, too, might be exhibited in the manner in which our cemetries are laid out at first, in keeping the walks clean and free from weeds, the grass neatly cut, and in ornamenting the graves with flowers and shrubs. If this were judiciously done, and a few weeping willows or mimosas scattered here and there, and carefully attended to, our burying grounds would be places to which we often retire with pleasure, to forget the world for a time, and meditate on death and eternity. The old grey-headed man, the feeble matron, the blooming and gentle maiden, the robust stripling, and the mere child, would all find subjects for serious thought there, as graves of all sizes would surround them, and tell them that death comes to the youngest as well as to him whose hair has been whitened by the winters of "three score years and ten." These sad memorials of human frailty would say to them as plainly as if the words were written by a man's hand before them, "In the midst of life we are in death," and would teach them to prepare for the latter, by showing through their whole lives, be they long or short, a consistent, religious, and honest walk. They would know that their friends were not lost to them for ever, but that they were only separated for a time, as those are whom fate has placed at opposite ends of the earth. The latter are far removed from each other at present, but they indulge in the pleasant thought that they will yet meet again, and are thus reconciled to a temporary absence. So it is with the Christian, when he thinks of his dead friends. Death, it is true, has removed them from time to eternity, and "the place which once knew them will know them no more," but there are many promises in the Bible, which tell him that they are not lost for ever, but are merely gone before him to heaven, and will be ready to welcome him with songs of triumph when he, too, has been called to yield his spirit up unto Him who gave it. In this way he is comforted, when near and dear relatives are taken away before him; and by imitating their virtues, and following their noble example, as far as he can, he assimilates himself more and more to them; and when Death comes and knocks at his door, he is ready to receive him, and cheerfully obeys his summons.

I remain, gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
FREDERICK.

—— Farm, by Maitland,
January, 1st, 1844.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—May I request one of your literary friends to furnish me with an explanation to the event referred to in Butler's Hudibras, in book second, canto third, viz.:—

Spit fire out a walnut shell
Which made the Roman slaves repel.

Or please to put the question in any other shape you may think proper. K.

The Bankrupt Laws: an Important Clause.—The new Act contains a clause to the effect that any person adjudicated a bankrupt after its passing who shall refuse to surrender himself, or to disclose all his property, or to state when he sold, assigned, or transferred any part of it, or to give up all his books and papers; or any one removing, concealing, or embezzling any part of his estate to the value of £10, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and be liable to be transported for life, or for no less than seven years; or shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, in any common gaol, penitentiary, or house of correction, for any term not exceeding seven years.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert, for the information of the public, an abstract of all the public sales which take place

THIS DAY.

Mr. Stubbs.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Dress Jackets. At 12 o'clock, Land at Balmain.

Mr. Lyons.—At the office of the Sydney Banking Company, at 11 o'clock, Office Furniture. At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Jewellery, Time-pieces, Clocks, Watches, Furniture, Scotch Malt, Hats and Caps, China Matting, &c.

Mr. Fawcett.—At his Commercial Sale Rooms, at 10 o'clock, Silk, Satin, and Soft Goods.

Mr. Cohen.—At his Rooms, at 10 o'clock, Ironmongery. At 11 o'clock, Nails, Shovels, and Spades.

Mr. Heydon.—At his Mart, at 7 o'clock, Books.

The Sheriff.—At Thurlow's Buildings, Surry Hills, at noon, Household Furniture, &c.

COUNTRY SALE.

Mr. Phillips.—On the Ground, Parramatta, January 8, Houses and Land, Furniture, Wine, Ale, and Porter, Cedar and Hardwood, Sashes, Horse, Cart, and Harness, &c.

BIRTHS.

On the 30th ultimo, at Toongabbee, the lady of Robert Dixon, Esq., of a daughter.

At Throsby Park, on the 1st instant, Mrs. Throsby, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

By special license, at the Australian College Buildings, by the Rev. Dr. Lang, M.C., on Monday last, Mr. J. H. Baillie, to Helen, youngest daughter of the late William Mackie, Esq., merchant, Greenock.

DEATH.

On Sunday last, December 31, at the Parsonage, Newcastle, Albinia Margaret Mackenzie, infant daughter of the Reverend C. Pleydell N. Wilton, M.A., aged one year and eighteen days.

On the 1st January, 1844, at the Parsonage, Lower Hawkesbury, Frances Octavia, eighth daughter of the Rev. William West Simpson.

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.

THE *SOVEREIGN*, steamer, having undergone a thorough repair of her engines, and received a set of new boilers on board, will resume her trips to Brisbane on or about Tuesday, 16th instant. Due notice will be given of the exact day of sailing.

FRANCIS CLARKE,
Manager.

Hunter River Steam Navigation Company,
January 4. 274

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON.

THE STEAMER *SHAMROCK*, G. Gilmore, commander, will again leave Sydney for the above ports, on or about Tuesday, the 23rd January, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, calling at Broulee and Twofold Bay, both outward and inward. Shippers are requested to have their goods at the wharf by twelve o'clock on Monday, and passengers' names should be given in by the same time for clearance at the Water Police Office. The *Shamrock* will go alongside the wharfs both at Melbourne and Launceston.

Notice.—Not accountable for any cabin passenger's luggage, if lost or damaged, above the value of £5; nor for any fore-cabin passenger's luggage, if lost or damaged, above the value of 20s., unless in each case entered as such, and freight in proportion paid for the same at the time of delivery. Nor will the Company be answerable for any package or parcel above the value of 40s., if lost or damaged, unless entered as such, and freight in proportion paid for the same. Nor will the Company be liable for any injury by fire to the goods, &c., while on their wharf or in their warehouses or boats.

FRANCIS CLARKE,
Manager.

Hunter River Steam Navigation Company,
January 4. 225

FOR ADELAIDE,
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

THE BRIG *DORSET*, D. Walsh, master, will clear at the Customs on Saturday, the 6th instant, and positively sail on Sunday morning. Persons wishing to proceed as passengers by this vessel are requested to make immediate application to

V. AND E. SOLOMON.

South Australian Packet Office, Liverpool Wharf, January 4. 282

FOR HOBART TOWN,

THE well-known packet brig *LOUISA*, to sail positively on Wednesday next, the 10th instant.

Cabin and steerage passengers by this vessel may depend upon her sailing on the day appointed, and being supplied with wines and provisions of the best quality. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf, or to

JOHN MACNAMARA,
218 Queen-street.

FOR HOBART TOWN.
A REGULAR TRADER.

THE BRIG *CAROLINE*, 150 tons, Lesslie, master, will sail for the above positively on the 14th instant. Cabin, £6; Steerage, £3; Family cabin for four persons, £20. For light freight and passage, apply to

JAMES COOK.

Sydney, January 4. 230

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES, FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT.

THE FINE SHIP *HENRIETTA*, A1 560 tons, G. Longford, Commander. This vessel is under engagement to sail on the 13th instant, and having room for a few Horses only to complete the number intended to be conveyed, offers a most desirable opportunity. Immediate application is recommended.

The following are the terms, viz:—The Ship will find water, fittings, and attendance; the shippers to find all forage; £5 to be paid in the Colony; £15 upon all Horses landed.

Captain Longford being well acquainted in Calcutta, will undertake the Agency of any parties who may require his assistance in the sale of the Horses.

For freight or passage having superior accommodations for cabin, intermediate, and steerage, apply to Captain Longford, on board; to R. Dacre, Castlereagh-street; or, to

J. B. METCALFE.

January 3. 240

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS per ship *WILSON*, P. Hourston, Commander, for London, will please be on board the ship by Twelve o'clock THIS DAY, as the vessel will be towed to sea at one o'clock precisely.

226 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

AUSTRALIAN SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Institution will be held at their Rooms, Macquarie place, on Thursday, the 11th instant, at half-past three o'clock, for the election of members, and general business.

THOMAS SHADFORTH,
Secretary.

January 4. 229

MASONIC HALL.

A GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above institution will take place on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at noon, at the Lodge Room of the Hall, for the purpose of declaring a dividend for the half year ending 31st December, 1843, and for the transaction of business generally.

H. MACDERMOTT,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

January 3. 205

NORMAL INSTITUTION.

THE pupils and friends of the above-named institution are respectfully informed that the classes will re-assemble on Monday, the 8th instant. For terms, &c., application to be made to Mr. Gordon, at the Institution, Hyde Park.

Sydney, January 4. 217

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership hitherto subsisting and carried on at Sheffield and Birmingham, in England, and at Sydney and Maitland, in the colony of New South Wales, by the undersigned, under the firm of Potts, Baxter, and Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Given under our hands at Maitland, New South Wales, this 30th Day of December, A.D., 1843.

LAWRENCE POTTS,
ROBERT BAXTER,
By his Attorney Lawrence Potts,
EDWARD BROWNE,
By his Attorney Lawrence Potts

Witness to the said signatures—
GEORGE E AUSTIN. 243

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore carried on by us as Coopers, &c., in George-street, opposite the Police Office, in the city of Sydney, was this day mutually dissolved by the subscribing parties. All debts owing to the late firm of "Evans and Harper," as Coopers aforesaid, will be received by William Evans, and all debts liquidated by him (*if any*); as witness our signatures this the first (1st) day of January, 1844, in presence of, as witness,

George Duff. WILLIAM EVANS,
200 JOHN HARPER.

WILLIAM EVANS

EMBRACES the opportunity of informing his friends and the public that the business heretofore carried on under the firm of "Evans and Harper," as Coopers, will from henceforth be conducted on his own account, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of that liberal support which he experienced with his late partner.

City Cooperage, George-street, opposite the Police Office, January 4. 201

ADJUSTMENTS OF MARINE AVERAGES, AND OTHER INSURANCE CLAIMS.

MR. GREGSON, (Accountant and Arbitrator of Averages, &c) begs to notify, that he has in preparation for the Press, and for publication in the colony, or elsewhere, as early as may be practicable,

An Epitome of the English Practice in the Adjustment of Averages, and other Claims arising under Policies of Marine Assurance, with Notices of the Practice of other Commercial Nations therein; embracing also the subjects of Salvage, Bottomry, and Respondentia, in connexion with the same; the whole illustrated by Examples of actually adjusted Cases, Forms of Certificates, and Reports of Survey on Ships and Goods. To which will also be appended, a brief Abstract of the Form of Proceedings in the Vice Admiralty Court of New South Wales.

The success (as to the result of settlements obtained thereon elsewhere) which has attended Mr. Gregson's adjustment of all cases referred to him during the last four years, will, he trusts, impart sufficient authenticity to his intended publication—wherein he has also been honoured by promises of assistance from several eminent legal and other professional gentlemen, resident in the colony, all of whom have concurred in their opinion of its utility.

As only a limited number of copies will be printed, or reserved, for Sydney, (the publication being designed for use wherever the English practice prevails), merchants or others desiring to have the work, when published, will be pleased to signify their wishes, and the number of copies required, to Mr. Clarke (late Evans), Bookseller, Lower George street, Sydney, with as little delay as possible.

Sydney, 1st January. 2.8

TWELFTH CAKE LOTTERY.

THE undersigned begs to inform those ladies and gentlemen who have kindly favoured him with their names, that his first lottery will come off on FRIDAY, the 5th, and his second on SATURDAY, the 6th instant.

J. FIELDING,
Victoria Confectionery Establishment,
231 Pitt street.

A CARD.

MRS. PIERSON requests to inform the inhabitants of Sydney, that her School will commence next Tuesday, 9th instant, where a limited number of young ladies, as daily pupils, will be instructed in English and French grammatically. Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, History, (ancient and modern). Also, plain and fancy needlework. Terms, two guineas (£2 2s.) per quarter. (Music), Pianoforte, Guitar, &c., extra terms.

No. 4, Pitt street, near King-street. 208

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the kind and liberal encouragement experienced from the commencement of this office, wishes to direct the attention of his country friends to the advantages to be derived from becoming annual subscribers, thereby securing to themselves such a supply of really eligible labour as they may during that period require.

It is not intended to follow the course usually adopted in advertisements, of making professions which are never felt, or promises which are never kept. The best future guarantee will be found in the exertions previously made, and the satisfaction which appears to have been given.

The "Wages Table" will still continue to be published monthly, as well as the names of those who have broken their agreements, and have been detected in presenting forged characters; and, to permanently establish and facilitate the distribution of respectable and efficient servants, neither time, labour, nor expense will be spared.

The "Subscribers' List" will be found to contain the names of the most respectable members of the colony, and will in a short time be published. Wages Table No. 8 is also in preparation.

It is respectfully requested that all letters be post paid.

J FREDERICK JOHNSON.

General Agency Office, Phillip street 235

SINGLETON, JERRY'S PLAINS, MERTON, AND GAMMON PLAINS.

THE ROYAL MAIL for the above places leaves Mr. A. Munro's, Sir Thomas Mitchell Inn, Singleton, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at five, a.m.; and Mr. William Everness's, Merton, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday morning.

FARES.

From Singleton to Jerry's Plains	6s.
From ditto to Merton	12s.
From ditto to Gammon Plains	24s.

SINGLETON, MUSWELLBROOK, AND SCONE.

THE ROYAL MAIL for the above places leaves Mr. A. Munro's, Sir Thomas Mitchell Inn, Singleton, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at five, a.m.; and Mr. Thomas Dangar's, Golden Fleece Inn, Scone, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday morning at four, a.m., calling at Mr. Richard Ward's Inn, Muswellbrook, where breakfast is always ready.

FARES.

From Singleton to Scone	16s.
From ditto to Muswellbrook	12s.

MR MUNRO takes the present opportunity of thanking his friends, and the public generally, for their kind support last year, and hopes, by strict attention to their comforts, he will still have that support, which it shall always be his endeavour to deserve.

N. B. Good beds, and the best of everything to be had at the above places and at the cheapest rate.

ALEXANDER MUNRO,
WILLIAM EVERNESS, } Proprietors.

Singleton, Dec. 30. 198

WOOL

E. BENNETT, Woolbroker, has removed from the Stores in Sussex-street to the extensive Stores lately occupied by F. Ebsworth, Esq., 115, Pitt-street, near the Union Bank, where he intends carrying on the woolsorting business as usual; and also making purchases and selling wool on commission, as before.

Sydney, January 4. 219

CREDIT.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice, that owing to the pressure of the times and difficulty experienced in collecting accounts, he is obliged to come to the determination of conducting his Commission and Agency Business for cash only, and under no pretext whatever will it be deviated from, he therefore trusts that purchasers will not feel hurt or dissatisfied if the goods are not left without payment; at the same time he requests that all out-standing debts may be settled immediately, to save trouble and expense.

HENRY FERRIS,
Commission Agent, York-street.

Sydney, January 3. 232

AGENCY.

THE undersigned having had the promise of support from several merchants, intends opening an agency for the sale of all descriptions of merchandise, upon the principle found so convenient and successful in many other parts of the world when there is an overstock in the market, and which cannot be realized upon without great sacrifice at public sales.

The system is to sell for cash, in such quantities as will not interfere with the retailer, but at such prices as will induce him to buy in quantities, and heads of families to lay in a stock against a time of scarcity; by such means preventing the immense sacrifices sometimes made at public sales. The names of the proprietors will be kept secret, and the amount of the sales of each party handed over, in cash, at the end of each week, or whenever required. The advantage of this system must be apparent to all who want to realize without much sacrifice.

The public will be kept regularly advised of the goods on sale, and occasionally their prices.

The undersigned has taken the office in Charlotte-place lately occupied by Messrs. Lyall, Scott, and Co., and will be happy to receive goods, take commands, and give any information to such parties as have goods to dispose of, and wish to avail themselves of such an agency. He trusts from his general knowledge of business, and industry, to receive their confidence and support.

215 S. ELLIOTT.

GEORGE-STREET NORTH, OPPOSITE BRIDGE-STREET.
TEETH.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, begs to return his warmest thanks to the gentry and public of New South Wales, for the very extensive patronage he has received since his arrival in the colony. Mr E continues to supply Artificial and Natural Teeth, from one to a complete set, on the most scientific principles, guaranteed to answer every purpose of articulation and mastication; and in accordance with the times he has reduced his charges to a strictly moderate scale, so as to meet the views of the most economical. Sets of Teeth by self-adhesion, without springs or clasps, fixed without extracting the stumps.

Malformation of Children's mouths eradicated, in cases where the Permanent or Second Teeth project too forward or backward, without drawing the Teeth.

Mr. Emanuel's Cement for stopping Decayed Teeth, however tender, without pain; the tooth warranted to keep the same colour. Those persons who have had their teeth stopped with any but the Cement of Mr. Emanuel, will find that the tooth is black, and the adjacent ones also.

Mr. Emanuel's diploma, received from the Medical Board of Holland, in the year 1836, to practice as Surgeon Dentist, can be seen daily.

Mr. E.'s specimens of artificial teeth, having been much admired by several gentlemen of the faculty, he will be most happy to show any lady or gentleman his plan, without any fee for consultation.

Every operation incidental to Dental Surgery.

LIST OF CHARGES.

	s.	d.
Teeth stopped with gold leaf or cement	10	6
Teeth cleansed	10	0
Drawing teeth	2	6

At home from 9. a. m. till 6, p.m 97

H. C. FRETZ,
(LATE FOREMAN TO JONES AND BUSBY).

BEGS to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken those premises in George-street exactly opposite the Commercial Bank, which he intends to open as

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

On Monday, the 8th instant, with a varied and well selected stock of West of England cloths and cassimeres, plain and fancy vestings, military and other ducks and drills, and every article in the trade. These he will make up on the most reasonable terms, for cash, commensurate with first-rate quality of material, fashionable cut, and superior workmanship.

TO LET, the First Floor of the above premises, consisting of drawing-room, two bedrooms, and a kitchen, together with, or without a two-stalled stable and coach house. 199

NEW MUSIC AND PIANOFORTES.

IN addition to the large assortment of Pianofortes and Harps of Broadwood's and Erard's manufacture, Mr. Marsh has now consigned to him, per *Aden*, from the house of Messrs. Stodert and Son Makers to Her Majesty and the Royal Family,

Three more of their patent *Pianofortes*; together with a large assortment of New Music.

Persons desirous of purchasing, can be supplied with a Pianoforte from either of the above celebrated makers, at considerably less than the usual price.

A liberal allowance for Instruments taken in exchange.

No 1, Bligh-street, January 3. 1844

PATENT MEDICINES, &c., JUST RECEIVED.

HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA
Butler's calcined magnesia
Infant's India rubber rings
Puff boxes, very superior
Balsam of Copaiba Capsules
Castor oil ditto
Essence of lemons
Syringes of all sizes, &c., &c.

The above to be had, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices, for cash, at

T. JESSETT AND CO.'S.,
Chemists, &c.,
242 Lower George-street

CHINA AND EARTHENWARE.

VEGETABLE Dishes, 1s. 6d. each, pie dishes, 9d. to 1s. each, flat dishes, blue basins, 2s. per dozen, covered butters, milks, and sugars, 9d. each, sauce tureens, ladle and stand 2s. each, blue chambers, 10d. each, extra large FOOT PANS 10s each, plates 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per dozen.

The above are all of the PALESTINE PATTERN, and parties wishing to complete their sets are invited to make an early purchase, as the whole must be cleared out immediately.

JUST RECEIVED,

An assortment of handsome China and turquoise breakfast and coffee services, in full sets of ninety pieces, which will be sold at reduced prices. Country orders punctually attended to and packed with care.

THOMAS R. COATES,
Staffordshire Warehouse, 48, George-street,
226 Opposite the Market.

THE Cargo of the *CALYPSO*, from Launceston.—On sale by the undersigned, now landing on Queen's Wharf—

314 sacks of the finest Van Diemen's Land flour
638 sacks of choice Van Diemen's Land wheat
215 sacks of fresh Van Diemen's Land bran

At the City Depôt.

HENRY FISHER.
Custom's Buildings.

January 4. 220

IMPORTED BULL FOR SALE, of pure Durham breed. Pedigree and full particulars may be learnt by applying to

PEEK AND CAMPBELL,
George-street.

. The owner is willing to take good cows in exchange. 244

FOR SALE, two hundred prime, highly bred, and quiet Heifers, warranted equal to any lot in the colony.

ALSO,

Four thousand Sheep, warranted clean, and never to have a disease. Apply to

W. N. MONIES,
211 45, Phillip street.

NOTICE.—Parties are requested to pass their entries at the Custom House, without delay, for Goods, per barque *Aden*, from London, as she is now alongside Thom's Wharf, ready to discharge.

R. DACRE, Agent.

January 3. 241

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JOHN BLACKWELL.

CREDITORS who have proved their debts against this Estate, are hereby informed, that a first dividend of nine-pence in the pound is now payable at the office of the undersigned, 45, Phillip street, between the hours of ten and four daily, after the 6th instant.

W. NEIL MONIES.

Sydney, January 3. 214

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF HERCULES WATT.

THE creditors of this estate are requested to meet the trustee, at Mr. S. Lyons's Rooms, George-street, Charlotte-place, on Saturday, the sixth instant, at three, p. m., to take into consideration matters of importance, and to decide upon the future direction of the estate.

W. NEIL MONIES,
Accountant to the Estate.

Sydney, January 3. 221

NOTICE.—I hereby caution all parties from harbouring my wife, Sarah Hudson, or giving any credit to the same on my responsibility, she having left her home without any just cause or provocation.

202 CHARLES HUDSON.

CAUTION.—JEMIMA ROSSITER.

JEMIMA ROSSITER having broken an agreement entered into by her with this Office, all persons are hereby cautioned against employing, or in any way harbouring her, as I intend after this notice proceeding against such parties as is by law directed.

I also caution all agents or employers of labour against employing any person or persons whose services have previously retained at this office, as they will be dealt with as the Act between master and servant in such cases directs.

J. FREDERICK JOHNSON,
233 General Agency Office, Phillip street.

WANTED ON MORTGAGE,

£1000, ON HIGHLY IMPROVED country properties, at eight per cent. per annum. The value of the property upon which this money is required exceeds £4000. Apply to Mr. W. N. Monies, 45, Phillip street. 212

WANTED, two hundred head of quiet CATTLE (milkers), on thirds; or three hundred head mixed cattle, on halves. Apply to

W. N. MONIES,
210 45, Phillip-street.

WANTED, a Superintendent capable of managing a respectable establishment a few miles from Sydney. All applications, (post free,) stating qualifications and references, and whether prepared to give security or not, to be addressed to J. FREDERICK JOHNSON, General Agency Office, Phillip-street. 234

SEAMEN WANTED, for the BRIG *LOUISA*. Apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf. 227

WANTED, a female servant, in a small family, to cook and make herself generally useful. Apply to M. G., *Herald* Office. 179

WANTED, two Housemaids. None need apply who cannot furnish respectable references of character. Middle aged women will be preferred. Wages £13 per annum. Apply between the hours of twelve and one, at the office of Mr. W. Neil Monies, 45, Phillip-street. 213

STORE IN SUSSEX-STREET SOUTH.

TO LET, that newly erected and commodious Store in Sussex-street, late in the occupation of the Government Forage Contractor. Immediate possession. Apply to W. Perry, Bathurst-street West. 207

TO LET, that well known commodious SHOP, with fixtures complete, lately occupied by Messrs. Brett and Co., adjoining the Savings' Bank, George-street; it is suitable as a Bank, Merchant's Offices, or any other description of business, having extensive cellaring underneath. For particulars, apply to Mr. Charles Smith, George and Market streets.

January 3. 237

TO LET, a commodious House, overlooking Darling Harbour, situated in Union-street, near the Patent Slip containing seven rooms, large kitchen, well of water, and compact yard, with other conveniences. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises, or to the proprietor.

228 W. BURY.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE,

TWO allotments of LAND, one in Sussex-street, near the foot of King-street, and the other in Wentworth-street.

A highly-improved FARM of sixty acres, with a most extensive back run, and within fourteen miles of Sydney. Apply to

W. N. MONIES,
209 45, Phillip-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

WHO WANTS TO BEGIN THE NEW YEAR WITH A LUCKY PURCHASE?

MR. STUBBS has been peremptorily instructed to put up (absolutely) to public auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, the 4th January, 1844, at 12 o'clock,

Two parcels of land, part of the Balmain Estate, and more particularly described in the deed as convenient to the Waterview Bay, and High Ferry Road.

Terms, liberal, at sale. Title deeds at the Mart, and possession certain. 40

RICH GOODS.
TO DRAPERS, MILLINERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

R. FAWCETT will sell, THIS DAY, by public auction, at his Commercial Rooms, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, at ten o'clock precisely.

A splendid assortment of new Fancy Goods, comprising the latest novelties in

Silk, Satin, and Velvet Shawls, Scarfs, and Mantles
Rich Satinet Cloaks, French Flowers
Lace and Muslin Shawls
Plain and figured Gros de Naples
Parasols and Umbrellas
Lace and Muslin Collars and Capes
French Willows.

ALSO,

One case of Fancy Bonnets, &c. &c.

Terms—Cash. 239

WOOL AND WHALEBONE.
POSTPONED FROM THIS DAY UNTIL SATURDAY, 6TH JANUARY, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.

MR. MORT, will sell by public Auction, at his new Rooms, George street, four doors north of the General Post Office, on SATURDAY, 6th January, at twelve o'clock precisely,

Fifteen bales washed Wool
Seven bales ditto
Three bales ditto
Five bales ditto
Half ton British-caught Whalebone.

Terms at Sale. 8747

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF PEEK AND CAMPBELL.
BLACK OIL AND WHALEBONE.
POSTPONED FROM THIS DAY UNTIL SATURDAY, 6TH JANUARY, AT 12 O'CLOCK

MR. MORT will sell by auction, at his new rooms, four doors north of the General Post-office, on SATURDAY, the 6th January, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon.

Eight tuns black oil
One quarter ton whalebone

By order of the Trustees.
Terms at sale. 77

OFFICE FURNITURE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the office of the Sydney Banking Company, George-street, THIS DAY, 4th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Counter
Desks and stools
Iron safe and truck, &c

Terms at sale. 204

JEWELLERY, TIME-PIECES, CLOCKS WATCHES, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 4th instant, at Eleven o'clock,

Two cases, containing an assortment of first-rate articles, consisting of—

German-silver spoons, forks, and ladles, superior razors, earrings, breast-pins, brooches, necklaces, seals, mahogany time-pieces, eight-day dials, bracket clocks, watches, knives, &c. &c.

Eight sets patent dish covers, six in each set

Terms at sale. 203

SALE POSTPONED IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE WEATHER.
WHALING-BOATS, DEALS, COALS, SODA-WATER BOTTLES.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at Campbell's Wharf, George-street North, on SATURDAY, 6th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

Two whaling-boats
Sixty white deals
One hundred and eighty tons flint and jewel coals
Ten crates, 20 gross, soda-water bottles.

Terms at sale. 191

LINSEED OIL.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

Four hogsheads Linseed Oil, containing 2614 Gallons

Terms at sale. 206

PORTER, LOOKING AND DRESSING GLASSES, AND CABINETWARE.
TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on MONDAY next, the 8th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

O, in diamond,—

Twenty hhds. Gaskell and Downes's porter, just landed
One case British plate looking glasses, from 9 x 8 to 12 x 8
Two cases dressing glasses, from 6 x 4 to 8 x 6
One case cabinetware, consisting of
Work boxes, desks, dressing cases
Clocks, timepieces, tea caddies,
Backgammon boards, ladies' companions, &c.

Terms at sale. 19

BOOKS.—TO-NIGHT!

J. K. HEYDON will sell by auction, THIS EVENING, at his Mart, King-street West, at seven o'clock,

A GENTLEMAN'S LIBRARY, in which will be found

The celebrated French Cyclopædia, edited by D'Alembert, Diderot, Voltaire, &c., 11 vols.
Jamison's Quarto Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, plates
The famous Jansenist Controversy, 2 vols.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, morocco, plates
Life and Works of Cranmer
Old Curiosity Shop
Froissart's Chronicles, 2 vols., quarto, bound, plates
Bishop Burnet's History of his own times, quarto plates
Loudon's Encyclopædia of Cottage, Farm, and Villa Architecture and Furniture, illustrated by more than 2000 engravings
Plutarch's Lives, 5 vols.
Abbeys of Teviotdale, quarto, beautiful plates
Sir Walter Scott's Works
Telemachus—French
Mœurs des Romains, 2 vols.
Jacquelot sur le Messie
Antique Bible, French Testament
Large Volume of Piano Music
Ditto ditto Flute Music
Ariosto's Musical Works
Pleyel's celebrated Sonatas
Kozeluch's ditto
Flute Duetts, 2 vols. Music
Œuvres de P. Corneille
" T. Corneille
Mumford's Question of Questions, a most celebrated work of controversy
Bate's Doctrine of the Quakers
Tombleson's Views on the Thames, 80 engravings, quarto
Cottage Architecture
Cobbett's America
Rosary Books (French), Mass Books, &c.
Lord Bolingbroke's Works, 4 vols.
Plunkett's Australian Magistrate
Hall's Voyages, 9 vols.
Poor Jack, by Captain Marryat
Hume's Philosophical Works, 2 vols.
Carlisle's Deistical Works, bound up in 2 vols.
Blackwood's Magazine, from 1816 to 1824
Ainsworth's quarto Latin Dictionary, from the text of 1752
Smith's Wealth of Nations
Mitford's Greece, 8 vols.
Imison's Lectures, Brewster's Optics
Lardner's Cyclopædia, 15 vols.
Thompson's Trigonometry, Murray's Chemistry
Cruden's Concordance
Williams's Missionary Enterprise
A great number of the ancient Classics, and the best Lexicons, Grammars, and other works for teaching.

With a host more, of a miscellaneous but generally useful description, the whole of which are on view at the Mart, where the public are solicited to inspect them.

Terms, cash. 223

IN THE VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Brown and others *v.* Cutter *Harriett*.

BY virtue of a decree of sale in the above cause, the Marshal will cause the said vessel, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, to be put up to sale, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney. Dated 23rd December, 1843.

ALFRED ELYARD,
Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court
139 of New South Wales.

IN THE VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Beard and others *v.* Cutter *Waterwitch*.

BY virtue of a decree of sale in the above cause, the Marshal will cause the said vessel, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, to be put up to sale, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney. Dated 23rd December, 1843.

ALFRED ELYARD,
Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court
135 of New South Wales.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 29th December, 1843.
Adams v. Selkrig.

THIS DAY, the 4th January, at noon, at the residence of defendant, Thurlow's Buildings, Surry Hills, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, a quantity of Household Furniture, &c., unless this execution be previously satisfied.

8716 CORNELIUS PROUT, Under Sheriff.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, December 28, 1843.
Macarthur v. Sempill.

ON SATURDAY, the 6th January, at noon, at the London Tavern, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, about 40 bales of Wool, marked H C S., and now stored at the Hunter's River Steam Navigation Stores, where samples may be seen, unless this execution is previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
8665 Under Sheriff.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

THE PUBLIC MEETING.

(From the Launceston Examiner, Dec. 20.)

On Friday last, a large number of agriculturists, merchants, and other inhabitants of the northern division of the island, assembled in the Court-house. The Under Sheriff read the requisition addressed to him, which had appeared in the newspapers, and referred to the words of the notice convening the meeting. He had been informed by the committee that a misunderstanding had arisen respecting the word free. It was never intended to exclude emancipists on such an occasion; every well conducted man who had obtained his freedom in the colony, was recognised by, and received into, society without hesitation. Their interests were identified with the prosperity of the colony; their children grew up without distinction among the children of free immigrants; and they had never been denied a full participation in civil and political rights which, as free subjects, they were entitled to.

Mr. James Robertson, J.P., moved that Mr. Sams retain the chair; which was seconded by Mr. John Sinclair, J.P.

Mr. Theodore Bartley, J.P., stated, that he had acted as secretary to the sub-committee appointed to prepare for the public meeting; and the resolutions they had agreed to he would either hand to the Chairman, or distribute among the different gentlemen nominated to propose them.

It having been stated that the resolutions differed from those already printed, Mr. James Henty suggested that the Chairman should first read them altogether, but Mr. Bartley explained that no material alteration had been made, except in two instances, where two following each other had been thrown into one, so that the number was reduced to eight.

Mr. Samuel Bryan, J. P., moved, and Mr. Archibald Thomson, J. P., seconded the first resolution—

"That the depressed state of the agricultural interest is such, that unless a remunerating market can be found for our surplus grain, agriculture must cease to be carried on, except on a small scale, and for individual consumption."

Mr. A. T. Collett, J. P., proposed, and Mr. W. G. Walker, J. P., seconded, the next resolution—

"That the inevitable consequences of such a cessation of agriculture would be, injuriously to affect the interests of the colonists at large, and involve the ruin of the agriculturists: the prisoner population employed by them must revert to the hands of the government, and the cost of their support be greatly enhanced to the crown, their best and most powerful incentive to good conduct—a prospect of profitable employment—be cut off, and the peace and safety of the community be thereby endangered."

Mr. J. W. Gleadow supported this resolution. He referred to the large number of prisoners now employed in cultivation, and stated that although the meeting was chiefly composed of agriculturists, still the object they contemplated would be not only beneficial to themselves, but promote the welfare of the whole population. Unless a change occurred the ruin of agriculturists was inevitable, but the welfare of the whole colony was now involved in their distress. During the last two years the price of grain did not equal two-thirds of the cost of production. Some might have other resources, and former success might enable others to struggle for a time with existing difficulties; but ultimately, sooner or later, all must come to the ground, and cultivation must cease. He could only judge of the extent to which the reduction of establishments would be carried, by supposing that others would adopt a plan similar to that he intended to pursue, if farming prospects continued without improvement. Where he employed twelve assigned servants, he would retain one and return eleven to the Government. The Crown would be compelled to support them, and as the cost of corn would be enhanced by the discountenance of agriculture, an incalculable sum would be required for their maintenance. It would also have to depend on foreign supplies, and in case of scarcity in America, or an extraordinary demand from other quarters, the population might be left without food. Beside, if agriculture extensively ceased, prisoners would be deprived of the principal incentive to good conduct. He did not know, but perhaps the majority of the population were of this class, and if they were nearly all dependent for support on Government, what would be the consequences? Coercive measures, police and military power, have never reformed convicts. Profitable employment when they obtained a ticket of leave has been the grand inducement to good behaviour. To secure this, they bear with the harsh and sometimes unjust treatment of masters without complaint—for prisoners have frequently to bear with their employers, as well as masters have to bear with the misconduct of their servants. The probationer looks around him, and observes men who came to this colony as prisoners, but who by industry and good conduct are respectable members of the community, and well off in the world. He is led to anticipate the time when he shall farm on his own account, or otherwise be profitably engaged in his particular trade. Here the strong feeling between those who arrived free in the colony and those who have been emancipated never existed. The community has never been influenced by unworthy considerations arising out of this difference; they have always received and treated the well conducted emancipist as a respectable member of society. But reverse the picture: return to the government men now employed in agriculture; deprive them of the prospect now before them, and neither former good habits nor the severest coercion will prevent them doing injury. They will have luxuries, and, however great the risk, they will obtain the means of procuring them. They will adopt measures which seem to them at present impossible, and instead of bushranging being, as now, a casual occurrence, it will become an every day affair; none would remain in the island who could possibly leave it: if such a state of things existed, it would be ruinous to the agriculturist, ruinous to the prisoners, and ruinous to the community. We have met here to-day to protect our own interests, but those of the assigned servant are identical with our own, and our proceedings this day shew that we are the best friends of the prisoner population. (Loud and general applause.)

Mr. James Henty, J.P., moved the third resolution—

"That the interest of the other Australian colonies being identified with our own, this meeting is of opinion that it is highly expedient, and in every respect desirable, to cultivate a friendly feeling and reciprocal intercourse with them, more particularly with the sister colony of New South Wales."

Which was seconded by Mr. James Robertson, J.P.

Mr. Richard Dry, J.P., in proposing the fourth resolution, remarked, that he was personally aware that our conduct in imposing a duty on New South Wales tobacco, and attempting to exclude the stock of the sister colony, would inevitably lead to her legislature passing a corn law, which would subject our grain to a duty. He was opposed to restrictions of every kind, which in the end would prove highly injurious. He spoke as stockholder, and one deeply interested in the price of meat; still, on such an occasion, he should decidedly advocate a policy which encouraged reciprocal trade, and benefitted all parties.

Mr. John Sinclair, J. P., begged to second the resolution. Grain was the great staple of the island. The main dependence of this colony was agriculture: we had no manufactures, and we must look to the soil as the source of our future greatness; and, as regards sheep and cattle, the fact was we were not yet able to supply ourselves with meat; and if we excluded the stock of the neighbouring colonies, the price would rapidly advance, which would bear hard upon the poor. In the course of the year our population had been increased by about 6000 persons, and if we calculated their consumption at 10 sheep a head per annum it would require 60,000 sheep to supply the extra demand; a number much greater than we had imported. If we were deprived of Port Phillip sheep, mutton would in a few months rise to 6d. or 7d. per lb., a price beyond what the poor in their present circumstances could afford to pay. In justice to the other colony we were called upon to express our opinions. From a return he held in his hand, it appeared that we had received at Launceston 22,505 sheep, and 546 cattle, during the present year, valued at £13,900; whereas our export of wheat alone to New South Wales, estimated at 4s. per bushel, amounted to £60,000.

Mr. Theodore Bartley, J.P., supported the resolution. He was pleased to find that Mr. Dry, perhaps the largest stockholder in the Island, declared it unjust and impolitic to exclude the cattle of our neighbours, who are willing to take our corn in exchange. He looks beyond the present moment, and takes into his consideration the certain consequences of exclusion. Mr. Sinclair, who seconded the resolution, was also a considerable stockholder, and yet he was in favour of free intercourse. Mr. Bartley proceeded to show that the views of our graziers were unsound, and that they were blind to their own interests. Even if live stock were excluded, the protection they desire would not be obtained. Although the trade was open now, the settlers in the adjacent colonies were sending across the finest meat in sound packages at from 2d. to 3d. per lb. Beside, was it probable that the Government would consent to a measure which would increase the expense of maintaining the prisoners? It was peculiarly sensitive on this point, and explicit instructions respecting economical management and frugal expenditure had been again and again reiterated. If the home authorities found that the cost of a prisoner's keep was increased, transportation to this island would cease altogether, and we should for ever lose the best possible market for flour and meat. By the kind permission of Mr. D'Arch, his late colleague in the customs department, he had obtained from the custom-house returns of our exports of live stock to the other Australian colonies during the last seven years, and the result surprised him. He was sure the meeting was not prepared for the statement he should submit. We exported live stock in

1836	including	38,576	sheep, valued at	£49,768
1837	,,	60,056	,,	98,452
1838	,,	32,851	,,	46,000
1839	,,	78,028	,,	124,632
1840	,,	41,303	,,	79,846
1841	,,	4,458	,,	19,585
1842	,,	1,208	,,	7,705
		251,480		
			Total value of live stock......	£425,988

And what were our imports? In 1836, 1837, and 1838, the returns were *nil*. The people of Port Phillip began to return us something—in

1839	£3,000
1840	6,014
1841	15,603
1842	14,648
	£39,265

Thus leaving upon these transactions in the article of live stock a balance of nearly £400,000 in our favour during the last seven years; and if we add to this the flour and wheat exported during the same period, which they took off our hands, at the lowest possible estimate, we had carried on a trade with the colony which in seven years showed a balance in round numbers of one million in our favour. If we are determined to shut out their stock, let us no longer call them brother colonists; let us abandon the pretence of friendship and fairness, and at once acknowledge that we are unfit to trade with other settlements. But no, we will not permit such a charge of partiality to be brought against us; we will not allow such a stigma to be affixed to our characters as that we wish to deal unfairly. We call New South Wales the SISTER colony. Why she has been a parent to us. We would long since have perished had it not been for her fostering care: she has taken our productions, and paid us handsomely for our supplies. We were bound to show by our conduct that we had not forgotten her early assistance, and that we still deserved her support. Some years ago it was found that excellent tobacco could be produced in New South Wales. The government to encourage the manufacture immediately imposed a duty of 4s. 6d. on that imported from foreign countries; but what did we do? Why, in 1840 a proclamation was issued by the governor of this colony, levying a duty of 1s. 6d. per lb. on the Sydney product: the same as that charged on American, cultivated and manufactured by slave labour. Extensive establishments are fitted up in Sydney, and so long as prosperous times existed, the people of that colony did not care for our custom in that article. But now that every branch of industry is experiencing depression they have addressed His Excellency through Sir George Gipps, praying for a reciprocity of trade—and what was the reply? Not satisfactory, certainly. Twelve months ago, when Mr. Bartley endeavoured to excite public interest in the matter—but twelve months ago the shoe did not pinch so hard as it does now, and his attempts were unsuccessful—he had interviews with Major Wentworth, then on a visit to Launceston, who stated that our conduct was viewed with suspicion by the Sydney people, that they evinced a prejudice against us. Mr. B. saw the same gentleman a few days ago; he expressed his conviction that our policy would lead the Sydney legislature to impose a duty on our wheat; that nothing would divert them from it unless concessions were made; but when the notice of the proposed Cattle Act was published he assured him that such a measure would render the people of New South Wales outrageous; and if persisted in, said Major Wentworth, "it will be the finishing stroke to your free trade in grain." It was said the Cattle Act was a sanatory measure, he thought the pretence to preserve the people in *good* health, was understood by our graziers to mean *good prices*. They saw something more than a sanatory regulation in the proposed act, otherwise some stockholders present could hardly have been expected to come forty miles to look after our health. Mr. Bartley proposed that the designation of the act should be altered, and that it should be entitled "an act for obtaining good (if good?) under false pretences." He acknowledged the importance of preventing unwholesome meat being brought to market. But the same plan as that adopted in England should be put in force here if the public health were alone the object of regard. Let inspectors be appointed, not to look at the sheep, from whose fleece they cannot judge, but at the *mutton*. Let sheep be killed at slaughter-houses, and let the inspectors examine every carcase, and no one will complain. (Mr. Bartley was frequently applauded in the course of his address, and particularly at its conclusion.

Mr. J. W. Bell referred to the probable operation of restrictive laws. If we refused the stock of New South Wales the colony would return to its old practice of importing Hambro' beef, pork, &c., and the Americans would be sure to pour in their wheat upon us, so that we should in a short time be wholly dependent upon foreigners, for food of every description, and the country would be drained of all its cash to pay for such shipments.

The mover and seconder having adopted the resolution submitted by Mr. Dowling, it was unanimously agreed—

"That the other Australian colonies having hitherto received the produce of this island free of duty or restrictions, this meeting is of opinion that it is unjust and impolitic to impose any duties or restrictions on the importation of their produce—live stock and manufactures; *unjust* for the reason before referred to; and *impolitic*, as likely to induce them to adopt a less liberal line of conduct towards us than they have hitherto pursued. And, in the full belief that the adoption of the principle of unshackled commercial intercourse with the other Australian colonies by the local government of Van Diemen's Land, would be at once responded to by the legislature of New South Wales, this meeting view with alarm the recent decision of the government in reference to the introduction of Sydney tobacco; and by the proposed act of the legislature of this colony respecting the importation of live stock from New South Wales; which, although nominally a mere sanatory measure, will actually be regarded by the colonists of Australia as an attempt at prohibition, and must tend to the adoption of similar measures on the part of the legislature of New South Wales, which it is the interest of all classes in this colony to avert."

Mr. Thomas Walker, J.P., proposed the fifth resolution; seconded by Mr. Thomas Ritchie, R.N.

"That it appears to this meeting, that the most effective measure to relieve the present alarming state of agricultural depression would be the imposition by the legislature of New South Wales of such a duty upon the importation of foreign wheat as would secure a fair remunerating price for that of colonial growth; and this meeting believes that this measure would be hailed with satisfaction by the agriculturists in New South Wales, as well as in this colony, whilst the consumers in both must profit from the stimulus which would thereby be given to colonial industry and enterprise."

Mr. Walker said that his connection with agriculture had now subsisted for twenty-four years: both colonies were interested in the adoption of such a measure as that proposed, and he was satisfied the course recommended would be found best for all parties.

Mr. John Sinclair, J. P., proposed the next resolution—

"That whilst we would suggest the imposition of a duty on foreign wheat imported into New South Wales, with a view of promoting therein the consumption of wheat, the produce of this island, we would equally urge the expediency and justice of extending a similar protection to tobacco, wine, and other produce of that colony imported here, with the exception of ardent spirits."

Mr. Sinclair said, that without protection wheat would continue to be poured into the sister colony, which was of easy access from South America. He directed attention to the fearful consequences that might ensue if these settlements where wholly dependent on foreign supplies. In case of failure of the American crops, they would be left without the means of support, and concluded by urging the absolute necessity of giving every facility to an interchange of products.

Mr. J. R. Kenworthy, J. P., seconded the reolution.

Mr. Henry Dowling considered that to pass such a resolution was impolitic. He had some experience in the tactics of government, which would likely take advantage of such a resolution as a peg to hang on a refusal of all we required. It was out of our province to advise the Sydney government. We were to address his Excellency—not Sir George Gipps. Beside, such a resolution would divide the meeting. It involved principles respecting which there was a difference of opinion, Many might not approve of the imposition of a duty on wheat at all, and if the Sydney government determined on a corn law, it was simply our duty to claim an exemption for our own grain, by insisting that it should not be considered foreign. He was afraid that our anxiety to prescribe a course to the sister colony would lead to the frustration of our desire. Beside, the resolution had in substance been embodied in some that preceded it, and, so far as he could see, was altogether irrelevant.

Mr. George Allan, J. P., seconded Mr. Dowling's amendment.

Mr. Sinclair observed, that our prosperity depended on the soil: here we had no manufactures, and unless protection were afforded to agriculture, those engaged in it must either discontinue operation at once, or keep up their establishments a short time longer till their ruin were complete. Prosperity was out of the question if agriculture was destroyed. We could not advance, but would rapidly retrograde.

Mr. Bartley said, Mr. Dowling seemed to misapprehend the purport of the resolution: it had been fully discussed in committee. There was no misunderstanding respecting the character of grain grown in the colonies: it was never considered by the customs as foreign.

Mr. Dowling urged that no good could be gained by passing such a resolution, but it might injure our cause altogether. We were not called upon to express our opinions to the Sydney government, or to furnish it with suggestions. All that was in this had been before conveyed in a former resolution, and as he was given to understand that the Sydney people had already decided on levying a duty on foreign grain, it seemed ridiculous in us to recommend that course which it had already adopted.

Mr. Gleadow said, that no one could refuse to give Mr. Dowling credit for his candour, if they did not approve of his judgment. Mr. G. acknowledged that his opinions were, in this instance, swayed by his interest as an agriculturist. If the measure were adopted, it would extend, in the first place, cultivation in New South Wales; and, in the second place that in this island, and secure us remuneration for our crops. The principles of free trade were all very well; but we must support the resolution, unless instead of taking the money that would be offered for our produce under such a regulation, we were to put our real opinions into our pockets.

Mr. Bartley considered there were some extraordinary principles in free trade, which could not be carried out. He had had communications with *one of its strongest advocates*, and he acknowledged that there were circumstances which would justify a departure from them.

Mr. Dowling conceded this; but he begged to explain that he opposed the resolution, because we were not addressing the New South Wales Government—nor would we be addressing it—but the local authorities. As the sense of the meeting seemed to be in favour of the original resolution, he would, with Mr. Allan's consent, willingly withdraw his amendment.

The original motion was then put and carried.

Mr. L. W. Gilles, J.P., proposed the seventh resolution,—

"That in order to meet the deficiency of revenue which might arise out of the adoption of the measure recommended by the last resolution, this meeting is of opinion that an increased duty on foreign tobacco, and a higher *ad valorem* duty on goods not the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, might be imposed."

Mr. Gilles observed, that had the former resolution been rejected, this one could have had no place—it made particular reference to one that preceded it. He did not think it necessary that all the amount of duty now levied on Sydney tobacco should be remitted—a preference would be sufficient; and if we lowered it on the produce of New South Wales, and increased it on that of America, our object would be accomplished.

Mr. Bartley seconded this resolution. He took the opportunity to refer to the article of wine, now largely consumed in this colony. He was no advocate for its use; but if people would have it, it was better that it should be procured from a country which would receive payment in wheat, than from one which required cash. He understood that they were manufacturing wine to a considerable extent in New South Wales, which could furnish us with a pure article, unadulterated with spirit, and much superior to that usually imported from the Cape.

Mr. J. W. Bell said, that it was no business of ours to suggest a new tax to the government. If we complained of an impost, and could get relieved from it, the executive would find some mode of compensating itself for the loss. In England, if the people petitioned that the duty should be taken off soap, they did not recommend that it should be placed on starch: and all we had to do was to get rid of the burthen complained of, and leave the rest to government.

Mr. Bartley thought Mr. Bell had overlooked that the resolution did not recommend a new tax; it only recommended an increase of existing duties, which the Governor was empowered to impose.

Mr. Gilles said, we were only imitating the New South Wales Government: it had determined to increase the duties on all foreign articles, and to protect their home productions.

Mr. Gleadow reminded the meeting that it was necessary to provide a substitute if we recommended a reduction of duty on Sydney tobacco. It would be recollected that when Sir George Gipps applied to our Governor, the latter, in his answer to the request, objected to comply with the demand, because it would affect the revenue.

The resolution was then submitted and passed.

Mr. Horace Rowcroft proposed the following resolution:—

"That this meeting, looking at the present depressed condition of the farmer, and the advantages always taken of his necessities at the period of harvest, when his demand for labour is the greatest, take this opportunity of expressing its opinion that a maximum of wages ought to be named for the hiring of labourers from the convict depôts in the contemplated regulations for the control of probation pass-holders."

Mr. Rowcroft stated, that although the present resolution might not perhaps be considered by some to fall within the scope of the requisition, still the subject was so important, and so closely connected with the prospects of the farmer, that it demanded the serious attention of the meeting. It seems not only fair to the farmer, but fair to the probationer, that a certain sum should be fixed; otherwise the probationer might be tempted with temporary employment, by those who held out high wages, but never intend to pay them: and it was evident that if extravagant rates were current, the effect would be to accumulate a large amount of money in the hands of the government.

Mr. W. Neilley, J.P., seconded the proposition.

Mr. Henry Dowling rose to order. The motion was irrelevant to the object for which the meeting was convened; and he therefore opposed the resolution on a point of form.

Mr. Collett agreed with Mr. Dowling that the motion was irrelevant.

Mr. Rowcroft mentioned, that although it had been stated that the new regulations would not come into operation till the 1st March, yet he could state, on the best authority, that they were now under consideration, and would shortly be promulgated, so as to give the settlers men for their ensuing harvest. He was also aware that the Governor was anxious to ascertain the views of agriculturists and others on the subject; and as there would not be congregated together so large a number of persons interested in the matter previous to finally deciding on the new system, he considered the present an excellent opportunity to give expression to the sentiments entertained by the colonists. He contended the motion was not irrelevant; wages must be first ascertained before we could say what would be a remunerating price: and that, if it were adopted, it would be the best, and the only practical measure of relief we could immediately obtain.

Mr. Bartley did not think that the question of the cost of labour could be entertained under the requisition.

Mr. Neilley thought anything connected with the object ought to be considered.

Mr. Rowcroft complained of the limited nature of the requisition; but insisted that the labour question properly fell within its bounds.

It was then suggested by several persons that a meeting, to take the rate of wages into consideration, should be held immediately after the Sheriff vacated the chair, and Mr. Rowcroft signified his willingness to withdraw his proposition; but

Mr. Neilley, as seconding it, refused to sanction this arrangement.

Mr. Gleadow said he might relieve the minds of some gentlemen, by stating that it had been decided that the settlers should have probationers from this time to 1st March—that is, during harvest, at the rate of £9 per annum.

Mr. Dowling dissected the requisition, and showed that there was not the least colour of pretence under which such a motion could be submitted to the meeting.

Mr. Gleadow said he was opposed to the subject being partially brought forward; a separate meeting, especially convened for the purpose, would be required to discuss the probation regulations.

Mr. Dowling put the question to the Chairman as a point of order.

Mr. Sams hesitated, but finally decided, as a matter of expediency, to submit the motion to the meeting; and, upon being put, the mover and seconder only held up their hands in its favour, while a numerous show was made on the other side. The motion was therefore thrown out.

Mr. Bartley then submitted a draft of the memorial to be presented to His Excellency; which, upon being read, elicited some remarks.

Mr. Button observed, that the memorial contained much more than the resolutions, and suggested that a committee should be nominated to revise it. There were errors of statement. The price of wheat rose in consequence of the demand for South Australia and other settlements; and if attributed solely to speculators, it might produce recriminations.

Mr. Sinclair said, that the fact was, the settlers became speculators themselves, and held their wheat for high prices.

Mr. Bell designated himself the opposite of a wise man for locking up four thousand bushels of wheat in his store, and turning away a man from the door who had brought in his hand fourteen shillings for every bushel.

On the motion of Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. Rowcroft, the memorial was adopted, Mr. Button being the only dissentient.

Mr. Collett then proposed that a deputation of gentlemen should present the document to his Excellency; but, upon Mr. C.'s name being added to the list, he requested some other gentleman to make the motion.

Mr. James Robertson therefore proposed

"That a deputation be appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen:—*Messrs*. Dry, Theodore Bartley, James Henty, Henry Dowling, A. T. Collett, and John Sinclair, whose kind offices shall be solicited on behalf of the northern division of the island, to convey to his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor the memorial adopted by this meeting, and to urge upon his Excellency, with all possible respect, the steady adoption of such measures as, in his Excellency's opinion, may appear best calculated for promoting the unrestricted interchange of all colonial produce between this and the Australian colonies."

This motion was seconded by Mr. Kenworthy, and carried.

A vote of thanks to the committee, and another to the Chairman, were passed. Mr. Sams briefly acknowledged the compliment, and the meeting separated.

NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN COFFEE HOUSE

MR. SAMUEL DAVIES, elder son of the late James Davies, deceased, and administrator to his estate, begs most respectfully to inform the members of the Subscription Room, from whom his late father received so many acts of support and kindness during his life-time, that he has determined to carry on the business of the Subscription Room in all its departments, as it has existed during the last sixteen years, as well as of the tavern and hotel; and he trusts, with numerous improvements, now in progress of fulfilment, with regard to the quantity, quality, and priority of information from every quarter of the world. To accomplish these objects no pains or expense will be spared; and Mr. Samuel Davies hopes, in consequence, that he will receive from the members of the Subscription Room some portion, at least, of that support which enabled his father to render it the centre of political and commercial intelligence.

Arrangements are in progress, and will speedily be completed, for placing in the hands of the members of the Subscription Room not only the earliest intelligence which may reach, Bristol, Liverpool, Falmouth, Portsmouth, Dover &c., but also by Mr. Waghorn's express, whatever can be forwarded by him from Egypt, India, and China, and at the same time as the news are received by the morning and evening newspapers.

It is confidently hoped that attention to the interests and wishes of the members of the Subscription Room will afford general satisfaction. and Mr. Samuel Davies begs further to state that for the accommodation of those who may honour him with their favours in the tavern and hotel department, or the North and South American Coffee House, he has laid in a complete wine stock of the most superb wines, spirits, malt and other liquors, which it is possible to procure and to which he begs to call their attention.

FOR HOME VIEWS ON AUSTRALIA

SEE THE

EMIGRATION GAZETTE AND COLONIAL ADVOCATE,

The largest Stamped Colonial Newspaper in London,

EDITED BY N. DORAN MAILLARD, ESQ., Author of "National Guarantee," "History of Texas," "Indian Hunter of the Far West," &c,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, PRICE SIXPENCE.

THIS valuable Paper, established in 1841, is a complete mirror of the Colonial Press, and circulates through the whole of the Emigration Districts in the United Kingdom and, therefore, presents the greatest facilities for Colonial Advertisements in the Mother Country, being the only HAND-BOOK OF REFERENCE FOR INTENDING EMIGRANTS, by which they can obtain information respecting the various Colonies they intend to visit, and the accommodations as to Board, Lodging, for Travelling to be obtained on their arrival: and it furnishes also, for the same reason, an excellent medium for advertising the Sale of Colonial Lands, Farms, and other Property, and also Colonial Banks and Assurance Companies: of the existence of such valuable institutions in the Colonies people in the Mother Country are almost entirely unaware, and, therefore are induced to transact, before leaving home, that business which they would otherwise gladly leave till their arrival in the colonies

THE EMIGRATION GAZETTE AND COLONIAL ADVOCATE has always devoted its pages to advocating the various Colonial interests, not only affording to the intending Emigrant the fullest stores of information respecting the climate, soil, productions, commerce, and various advantages of each particular Colony, and promoting, to the greatest extent, the various streams of Emigration to their shores; but also, in the fairest and fullest manner, advocating and promoting the Colonial interests at home, so that they may be kept constantly before the public eye, their grievances redressed, abuses removed and discouraged, and the greatest possible advantages secured. The efforts of this Paper being thus constantly devoted to prevent the Emigration of British capital and industry to foreign countries, and direct it to the British Colonies, the Proprietor confidently urges his claim to the support of the Colonial community, and solicits the subscriptions and advertisements of British Colonies to his Paper.

TERMS—To colonies, postage free, subscription £1 6s. per annum; Colonies, where postage is charged in England, £1 10s. 4d. per annum. Advertisements—Twelve lines and under, 5s., and 6d. for every additional line. A reduction of ten per cent. on quarterly insertions, fifteen per cent. half-yearly, and twenty per cent. if for twelve months (duty included) All subscriptions and advertisements payable in advance.

P. S, Summaries of exclusive commercial, political, and personal intelligence, up to the departure of the Colonial Mails, are supplied by the Editor to Colonial Newspapers at £25 per annum.

Emigration Gazette and Colonial Advocate Office, 75, King William-street, City, London. 2076

SALES BY AUCTION.

THURSDAY'S SALE.

THE 4TH JANUARY, 1844.

BY MR. STUBBS.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at his Mart, at eleven o'clock precisely,

HJ—One case olive-colour superfine Dress Jackets.

Terms—Cash. 39

POSTPONED FROM THE 11TH DECEMBER, TO FRIDAY NEXT, THE 5TH OF JANUARY,

On the Ground, at one o'clock,

POSITIVE SALE OF TWO VERY NEAT AND SUPERIOR BUILT HOUSES IN GEORGE-STREET.

REDFERN ESTATE.

MR. STUBBS notifies instructions from the Proprietor, Mr. Lloyd, to sell by public auction, on FRIDAY next, the 5th of January, on the ground, at one o'clock precisely,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

LOT 1.

A very superior new brick-built House, neatly finished with panel doors, French lights, and recess at each side of the mantle-piece, with every domestic arrangement suitable for a quiet couple rather advanced in life, and who may prefer all the advantages of cheap town living, without the endless trouble and expense of City taxes, avoided in this purchase by one step across the boundary line.

The situation is paramount to any there.

LOT 2.

Is a similarly arranged House with this additional preference, that it is already on a rental of £30 per annum, payable weekly, and has a most pleasant aspect.

Terms liberal, made known at sale. 37

BY AUCTION.

CITY FREEHOLD PROPERTY,

ON THE GROUND, IN CAMBRIDGE-STREET, FORMERLY CALLED GLOUCESTER-STREET.

MR. STUBBS will put up by public competition, on FRIDAY next, the 5th day of January, 1844,

SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK.

"All that parcel of land, situate in Cambridge-street, formerly called Gloucester-street, commencing at the south-west corner of Thomas Wood's allotment, and bearing south 21' 30' east 28 feet 5 inches; on the south by other land of John Hull, by a line bearing easterly 72 feet 3 inches to Mrs. Mary Cooper's allotment; on the east by that allotment and Caleb Salter's allotment, by a line bearing north 30' east 51 feet 3 inches to Joseph Welsh's allotment; on the north by that allotment by a line bearing west 15° south 41 feet 6 inches; again on the west by Thomas Wood's allotment by a line bearing south 14 east 27 feet, and again on the north by a continuation of Thomas Wood's allotment by a line bearing westerly 48 feet to the commencing corner, and containing 10 square perches."

P. S. This property is now let to Mr. Hayes Weisley, at 10s. per week, paid regularly.

NOTE.

It presents an excellent investment for any builder, or a moneyed man who understand what the value of an area of CITY PROPERTY like this is,—near the Custom House, and the busy, mercantile parts of the shipping and shopkeeping community.

It has a most excellent depth, as is sufficiently shown by the plan, and large shed erected thereon, (or Skittle Ground at the back.)

Terms liberal, made known at sale. 41

WOOL AND WHALEBONE.

4TH JANUARY, 1844, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.

MR. MORT, will sell by public Auction, at his new Rooms, George-street, *four doors north of* the General Post Office, THIS DAY, 4th January, 1844, at twelve o'clock precisely,

- Fifteen bales washed Wool
- Seven bales ditto
- Three bales ditto
- Five bales ditto
- Half ton British-caught Whalebone.

Terms at Sale. 8747

THE CUTTER "THOMPSONS."

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, on SATURDAY, 6th January, 1844, at his New Rooms, four doors north of the Post Office, at Twelve o'clock precisely, the fine fast-sailing Cutter

THOMPSONS,

37½ tons burthen, with all her Stores, Tackle, &c.; carries a large cargo, and is a splendid sea boat. The Cutter has been trading between this Port and Launceston for the last nine months, and is now discharging her cargo at the Albion Wharf, and may be sent to sea at half an hour's notice. An inventory of her Stores, &c., may be seen at the rooms of the Auctioneer.

Terms—One-half cash upon the fall of the hammer, and the remainder by an approved endorsed bill at two months' date. 138

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF PEEK AND CAMPBELL.

BLACK OIL AND WHALEBONE.

THURSDAY 4TH, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

MR. MORT will sell by auction, at his new rooms, four doors north of the General Post-office, THIS DAY, the 4th day of January, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon,

- Eight tuns black oil
- One-quarter ton whalebone

By order of the Trustees.

Terms at sale. 77

ON FRIDAY.

SUGAR, BLACK AND GREEN TEA, COFFEE, PEPPER, ENGLISH MOULD CANDLES.

MR. CARFRAE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 101, George street, adjoining the Bank of Australasia, on FRIDAY next, January 5, at 11 o'clock.

- Sixty-nine bags sugar, excellent quality
- Thirty boxes black tea, 54lbs. each
- Twenty boxes ditto, 27lbs. each
- Twenty bags coffee
- Twenty bags black pepper
- Eighteen boxes English mould candles
- 55 bags rice

Terms, Cash. 165

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

MR. BLACKMAN has received instructions from the Mortgagee positively to sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 8th day of January, 1844, at twelve o'clock precisely,

A highly valuable Estate, containing three thousand one hundred and ninety acres, and consisting of four grants as undermentioned, "situate on the banks of the Murrumbidgee River, in the County of Murray, near 'Limestone Plains;' the land is all fine open forest or rich alluvial flats."

1st. All those seven hundred and forty acres of land, situated in the County of Murray, parish of   , at Jeygalite, Isabella Plains; bounded on the north by a line east one hundred and twenty-four chains, commencing at the south-west corner of a measured portion of land containing six hundred and forty acres; on the east by a line south eighty chains to the northern boundary of a measured portion of land containing one thousand one hundred and seventy acres; on the south by part of the northern boundary of that portion being a line west ninety-two chains to the MURRUMBIDGEE RIVER.

2ndly. All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the parish of   , Jeygalite, Isabella Plains, in the County of Murray; containing by admeasurement one thousand one hundred and seventy acres, be the same more or less; bounded on the north by a line east one hundred and seventy-two chains, commencing at the south-west corner of a measured portion of land containing seven hundred and forty acres; on the east by a line south eighty chains to the north-east corner of a measured portion of land containing nine hundred and forty acres; on the south by the northern boundary of that portion being a line west one hundred and twenty chains to the Murrumbidgee River; and on the west by the Murrumbidgee River.

3rdly. All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the parish of   , in the County of Murray, containing by admeasurement six hundred and forty acres, be the same more or less, at a marked gum tree at the south-east corner of six hundred and forty acres applied for by Wright to purchase; and bounded on the north by that land being a line west eighty chains; on the west by J. Wright's seven hundred and forty acres, being a line south eighty chains; on the south by part of one thousand one hundred and seventy acres applied for by Wright to purchase, being a line east eighty chains; and on the east by a line north eighty chains to the marked gum tree at the south-east corner of six hundred and forty acres, applied for by Wright to purchase as aforesaid.

4thly. All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the parish of   , near Isabella Plains, in the County of Murray, containing by admeasurement six hundred and forty acres, be the same more or less, commencing at a marked gum tree on the north-east corner of Larryon's six hundred and forty acres; and bounded on the west by that farm, being a line south eighty chains; on the east by a line north eighty chains to the north-east corner of J. Wright's six hundred and forty acres; on the south by six hundred and forty acres applied for by W. Wright to purchase, being a line east eighty chains; on the east by a line north eighty chains to Murdock's two thousand acres additional grant; and on the north by that grant being a line west to the marked gum tree at the north-east corner of Larryon's six hundred acres aforesaid.

TERMS and CONDITIONS will be declared at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Carr, Rogers, and Owen, Solicitors to the Mortgagee, George-street, Sydney, with whom the title deeds are deposited. 7941

ELIZABETH-STREET.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD HOUSE,

IN THE CITY.

Admirably adapted for a Professional Residence.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, has received instructions from the Mortgagee to offer for unreserved sale, at his Rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY, 9th January, 1844, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

A first rate gentlemanly Residence, situate in Elizabeth-street, directly opposite the residence of Richard Windeyer, Esq, M. L. C.: containing, on the second floor, two airy bed-rooms, measuring 17 ft. by 15 ft., and 11 ft. 6 in. by 11 ft. 6 in.; first floor—front, handsome drawing room, balconies in front measuring 17 ft. by 15 ft., back room measuring 11 ft. 6 in. by 11 ft. 6 in; ground floor—front and back parlours measuring 15 ft. by 12 ft., and 12 ft. by 11 ft. 6 in., communicating by a pair of folding panelled doors, and a French window in back room, opening on to a verandah which leads to a spacious yard; basement paved, kitchen 14 ft. by 11 ft., and front cellar.

A communication from each house to a well of water on the premises; was lately let to Dr. a'Beckett at £180 per annum.

W. H. Chapman begs to call the attention of moneyed men and the speculator to this sale, the House being situated in a street which must always command a good tenant, from being so near the Supreme Court, added to which the advantage to a fortunate purchaser must be obvious, more particularly when Bank interest is so low, and substantial security for money so much wanted.

Terms and particulars at time of sale. 150

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF OUSELEY CONDELL.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner of George street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 4th January, at eleven o'clock precisely,

One round table, six cane-seat chairs, carpet, chest drawers, bedstead, dressing table, writing desk, &c, &c.

ALSO,

One gold watch and chain
One gold ring.

THOMAS BROWN,
W. N. MONIES,
Trustees

45

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—PRIME SCOTCH MALT.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 4th January, at eleven o'clock precisely,

About one thousand bushels of prime Scotch malt, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale. 15

CHINA HATS AND MATTING.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 4th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

About four hundred rattan and straw hats and caps, of a superior quality

A quantity of China matting, in rolls.

Terms—cash. 28

FURNITURE, PLATE, PICTURES, AND LIBRARY.

In the Insolvent Estate of John Rostron.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises in O'Connell-street, on FRIDAY next, the 5th January, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

The following Household Effects—Furniture, Plate, Glass, Books, and Pictures, in the above estate:—

- Mahogany and rosewood dining and loo tables
- Ditto ditto chairs and couches
- A pair of large globes
- A self-acting piano, with extra barrels
- Work tables, bracket clock, barometer, carpets, hearth-rugs, door-mats, mahogany four post bedsteads, with spring beds, chests of drawers and wardrobe, fire screens, tea-urn, fenders and fire-irons, handsome mahogany side-board.
- Two sets china tea services
- One ditto dinner service, decanters, glasses, &c,
- One medicine chest
- Two double barrelled guns in cases, one single-barrelled gun, and one case pistols
- Three iron bedsteads, chimney ornaments
- Saddle and bridle, kitchen utensils, &c.

PLATE.

Tea-pot, coffee-pot, cream jug, sugar-basin, set of castors, wine labels, sauce ladles, gravy, table, dessert, and tea spoons, candlesticks, and egg-stands.

AND AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY,

THE PICTURES

Consist of thirty-seven of the finest and most expensive engravings ever published, handsomely framed and glazed, amongst which are—

Knox Preaching
Bolton Abbey in the Olden Time
The Queen
Maid of Saragossa, &c., &c., &c.

BOOKS.

Six hundred and forty-seven volumes, and six hundred and forty-three numbers, parts of illustrated works, unbound, comprising the finest collection of English standard works, of the best editions, on History, Biography, Science, and the Belles Lettres, lately offered to the public, most of them handsomely bound.

Catalogues are in preparation, and may be had on application at Mr. Lyons's mart, or at the place of sale.

THOMAS WARE SMART, } Trustees.
HUTCHINSON BELL.

19

TO FARRIERS, BUILDERS, IRONMONGERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on MONDAY next, the 8th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

One hundred casks Nails, two cwt. each, consisting of—

Horse Nails
Shingle Nails
Lath Nails
Batten Nails
Clasp Nails
Flooring Brads.

Terms at sale. 91

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Trustees of the Kiama and Jamberoo Parish Road, appointed under the 4th Victoria, 12, by virtue of a warrant under the hand and seal of Patrick Plunkett, Esq., Police Magistrate at Wollongong, will cause to be sold by

MR. SAMUEL LYONS, by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, on TUESDAY, 9th January, 1844, at twelve o'clock, to satisfy the assessment made by the trustees, in pursuance of the said statute, unless the said assessment be previously satisfied,—

All the interest of the party or parties who may have any claim to, or to whom may belong, that piece or parcel of land containing (300) three hundred acres, originally purchased by Charles Grace, situate at Illawarro, commencing at the south-east corner of J. L. Spencer's purchase of three hundred acres, and bounded on the west by the east boundary of that land, a line bearing north 85 chains to the south boundary of a measured portion of 302 acres, on the north by part of that boundary and a continuation thereof, being a line bearing east 43 chains, on the east by a line bearing south 67 chains to the Minamurra rivulet, and on the south by that rivulet upwards to the south-east corner of J. L. Spencer's purchase aforesaid, being the land sold as lot 129, in pursuance of the advertisement of the 9th January, 1839.

Also, all the interest of the party or parties who may have any claim to, or to whom may belong, that piece or parcel of land containing 1700 (one thousand seven hundred) acres, forming a part or portion of 2000 (two thousand) acres, situated in Illawarra, bounded on the north by part of Wentworth's farm of 1650 acres, bearing west thence south 51 chains, and a west line of 140 chains bounding part of Wentworth Gore's farm of 1500 acres, on the west by a south line of 62 chains, on the south by an east line to the sea, and on all other sides by the sea. This grant was given in lieu of 500 acres of land on the district of Liberty Plains, surrendered to the Crown.

Terms at sale. 6798

WORTHY OF NOTICE.

POSITIVE SALE.

TWELVE BRICK-BUILT HOUSES, AND NINETEEN ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, IN THE FLOURISHING TOWN OF

PARRAMATTA.

MR. S. PHILLIPS has the pleasure to acquaint the public that he has received instructions from the proprietor, Mr. John Solomon, (on the eve of his departure for England), to bring to public competition, on the ground, on MONDAY, 8th January, 1844,

The undermentioned very valuable properties, without the least reserve, viz.:—

FIVE newly erected two-story brick-built slate-roofed HOUSES, in Harris-street, near George-street, each containing four rooms and kitchen, with large yard.

Adjoining the above are NINETEEN ALLOTMENTS, extending and having frontages to Macquarie-street.

Fronting George-street are SEVEN newly-erected brick-built slate-roofed COTTAGES, each containing two rooms, with yard, &c.

On each of the above properties there is an excellent well of water, and they will be offered in one or more lots, as may suit purchasers.

Terms (which will be very liberal) at sale.

OBSERVE — The title is a Grant from the Crown. Quit-rent redeemed, and free from incumbrance.

AFTER WHICH,

A large quantity of Cedar and Hardwood, fifteen six panelled Doors, nine pairs of Sashes; Horse, Cart, and Harness; bottled Wine, Ale, and Porter; and the whole of his Household Furniture, &c. &c.

The terms for the cedar, furniture, &c., cash.

The PLANS may be seen at Mr. J. Levy's, draper, &c., opposite the late Bank of Australia, and at the Auctioneer's, Church-street, Parramatta. 120

THE CELEBRATED ESTATE OF MOUNT MACQUARIE, COMPRISING ONE THOUSAND ACRES, IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

MR. LABAN WHITE has been instructed to dispose of, by public auction, in the month of January next, the above valuable estate. It is situated on the Eastern Creek, bounded by the extensive properties of Richard Rouse, Esq., Mrs. Terry, the late Rev. S. Marsden, and Captain O'Connell; and being approximate to the Windsor Road.

So soon as the surveyor has completed his plan (it being intended to apportion it out into farms), the day of sale, with full particulars, will appear in an enlarged advertisement, and lithographs circulated.

Windsor, 25th Nov., 1843. 7235

Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP *and* JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the* Morning Herald *Printing Office, Lower George-street Sydney, New South Wales, Thursday, January 4, 1844.*